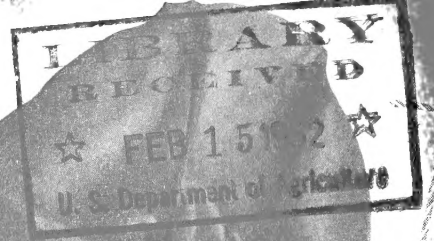


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1952

Garden
Guide

SEEDS, BULBS and PLANTS

SWEET PEAS

DUTHIE COMPANY

"Our Seeds Grow Friends"

1101 MAIN ST.

LEWISTON, IDAHO

PETUNIA FIRE CHIEF
1950 All America
Gold Medal Winner

New Flowers for 1952

ASTER

WILT RESISTANT SUPER GIANTS. Largest of all Asters and a superb cutflower because of its long, wiry, non-branching stems and huge ostrich-feather flowers, Super Giant is now available in a WILT-RESISTANT strain that has taken fifteen years to perfect without sacrifice of size and type, but at last we can offer with confidence the world's finest Aster in a brilliant new range of colors. Azure, Crimson, White, Peach, Purple, plus a full mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

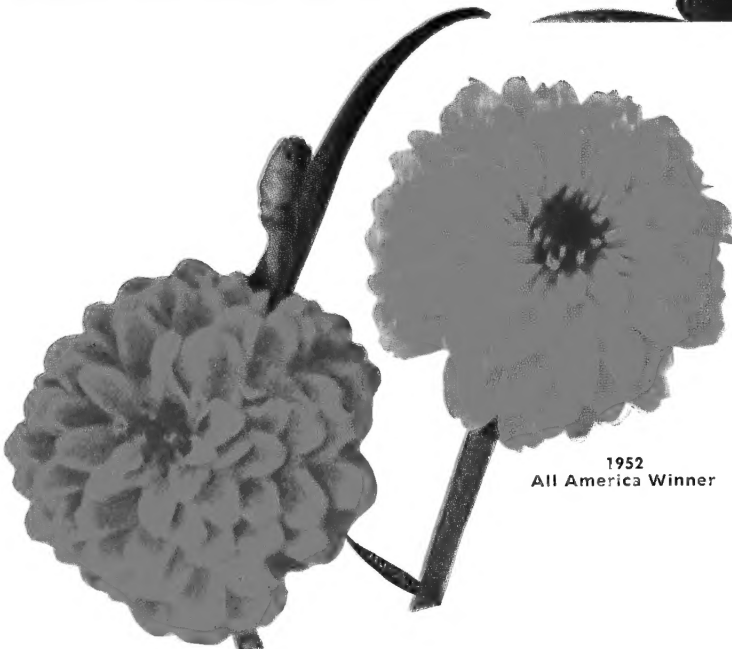
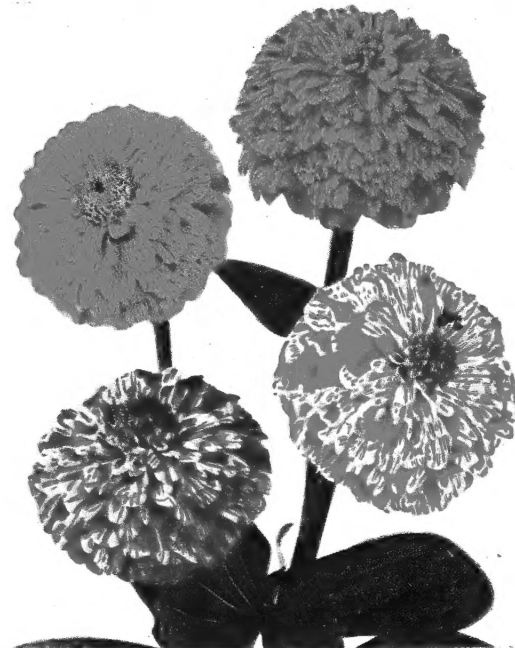
ZINNIA

PEPPERMINT STICK MIXED. One look at the picture tells you this is really new; **UNLIKE ANY ZINNIA ON THE MARKET** today. Peppermint Stick has a wide color range—red and white, red and yellow, pink and white, orange and yellow and purple and white. It is one of the best cut-and-come-again Zinnias. Blooms will be produced until frost if kept picked. An early strain, extensively reselected, Peppermint Stick produces approximately 70% striped flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

**ZINNIA
PEPPERMINT STICK**

COSMOS FIESTA
Top All America Winner 1952

COSMOS FIESTA. The festival colors of Old Mexico, combined in one flower. All America's TOP AWARD for 1952. For the first time there is true scarlet in Cosmos. Early, heat-loving, easy to grow, Fiesta makes a compact 2½' plant with a riot of bloom all summer long. Flowers are semi-double, ruffled, borne like tropical birds amidst lacy foliage. A cutflower for the house and a handsome border subject. **Pkt. 25c.**



**1952
All America Winner**

ZINNIA PERSIAN CARPET

Like tiny dahlias, each with its pointed petals tipped with contrast, these perfect miniature Zinnias make the ideal garden edging subject. Dwarf plants begin blooming early; grow into tidy, well-behaved 12" mounds of brilliant color, each plant different. Pick dozens of flowers, no two alike (yes, they do have cutting stems, and dainty foliage quite unlike most Zinnias). The variegated flowers, each the size of a silver dollar, fit uniquely in the modern house, yet look perfectly at home in an old-fashioned bouquet. The perfect size for window boxes; apartment gardens. Easy to grow, thriving on heat, it produces a wealth of bloom with minimum care. **Pkt. 25c.**



ASTERS, WILT-RESISTANT SUPER GIANTS

Flowers Recommended for Your Garden

The Secret of Your Success

We have grouped our seeds according to the culture they require. Find the group number in the alphabetical listing, for example, Ageratum, Grp. 2, and your cultural instructions in the column below.

Group 1 Seeds in this group are difficult to transplant. Sow the seed where the plants are to flower, after the danger of frost has passed. Thin out to the desired distance when the seedlings are well started.

Group 2 Seeds in this group are easily raised outside after the danger of frost has passed. Either sow them in their permanent positions or in a seed bed and transplant to the place where they are to flower.

Group 3 Seeds in this group can be sown outside very early in the season, being very hardy. When the seedlings are big enough they should be transplanted to their permanent positions.

Group 4 Sow seeds in flats in early spring for best results. When seedlings are large enough to handle transplant to other flats. Harden off gradually and plant into beds when the weather is settled.

Group 5 In this group are most of the perennial seeds. They can either be sown indoors in flats or outside. If sown outside it is good practice to sow them in mid-spring so they will reach a fair size before the hot weather starts. After the seedlings are big enough to handle, transplant to allow room for growth. Plant in their permanent places in fall or, if the plants are very small, winter over in a cold frame and plant out the following spring.

For best results with biennials such as Sweet Williams, Canterbury Bells, Wallflowers and Beauty of Nice Stocks, sow them in summer. When the seedlings are large enough transplant or thin them so they will make sturdy plants by fall. At that time plant them where they are to flower. Handled in this way, these flowers will give a really good display.

Try interplanting some of these showy biennial flowers with your late-flowering Tulips for very pleasing effects.

KEY LETTERS

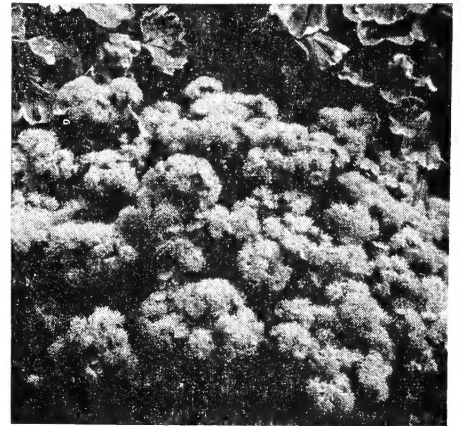
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| (a) Annual | (p) Perennial |
| (b) Biennial | (c) Climber |
| (r) Rock Garden Plant | |

AGERATUM (a) Grp. 2

Fluffy blue flowers all summer on dwarf compact plants. Easily grown in any soil. Excellent for edgings or rock gardens.

Midget Blue. Fine dwarf Ageratum 2 to 3 inches high, smothered with small, true Ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.



AGERATUM

ALYSSUM, Madwort

Blooms the entire season; popular for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter bloom.

Carpet of Snow (a) Grp. 2. White flowers on flat growing 3-inch plants. Pkt. 10c.

Saxatile compactum (p) Grp. 5. Basket of Gold. Compact plants covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) (a) Grp. 2. Fragrant white flowers all season. 12 inches in height. Pkt. 10c.

Violet Queen (a) Grp. 2. Low compact plants with an abundance of sweetly scented flowers of a rich deep shade of violet. Neat and free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

BABYSBREATH, Gypsophila

Airy sprays of white flowers, lovely for bouquets.

Brilliant Carmine (a) Grp. 3. Dainty bell-shaped blooms. Make sowing two weeks apart for continuous flowers. Pkt. 15c.



GYPHOPHILA
Covent Garden Market

Covent Garden Market (a) Grp. 3. Large, single white flowers, 6-8 petals each. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Single White (p) Grp. 5. Hardy perennial with sprays of tiny rose shaped blossoms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened sprays can be used in winter bouquets. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata Double White (p) Grp. 5. Double form of the above. Excellent for fresh or dry bouquets. Pkt. 25c.

See pages 17 to 20 for illustrated directions for successful gardening.

ASTER (a) Grp. 4

From July until September the Aster reigns supreme in the garden. We offer remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. Asters require a rich soil kept open by continuous cultivation.

Heart of France. Deep ruby-red, fully double, well rounded flowers on long stems. Midseason until frost. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height. Separate colors:

Azure Blue, Crimson, Orchid, Pink, Purple, Rose, White. Pkt. 15c.

Crego Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SUPER GIANTS. Combining the Crego type of flower with the Beauty Aster's long unbranching stems, this full flowered race of Asters stands at the head of the list.

Super Giant El Monte. Deep glowing crimson. Not wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Fully double shell pink. Not wilt resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Improved Giants of California. Large full flowers of the Crego type, graceful, broad petals, borne on long heavy stems. Flowers from late summer to frost. Height 3 feet. Fine for cut flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PRINCESS ASTERS, WILT RESISTANT. The blooms of this type have a full crested center surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals.

Princess Elizabeth. Pure white.

Princess Susan. Pure clear deep blue.

Princess Pat. Bright crimson.

Princess Asters Mixed. Pkt. 25c.



ASTER, PRINCESS TYPE

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CORNFLOWER, *Centaurea*

(a) Grp. 3

Among the hardiest and easiest of all annuals. Will grow anywhere. Narrow foliage and wiry stems. Pick off the old blooms—have flowers all summer long. **Cornflower, Jubilee Gem.** Compact plants a foot high, literally covered with bright blue flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Cornflower, Cyanus Double. This superb Cornflower has handsome large double blooms in pink, red, white and blue. 2 to 3 feet tall.

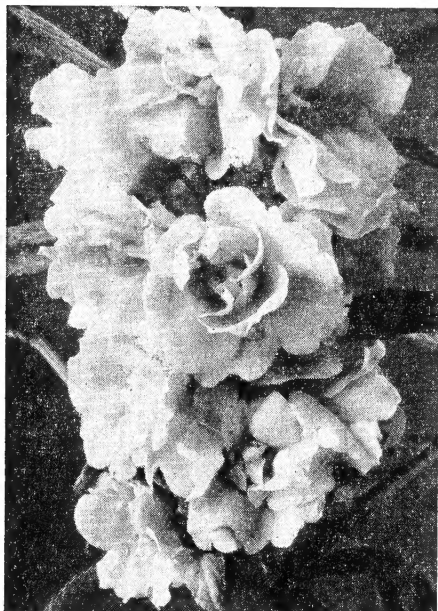
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

Lady Slipper (a) Grp. 2

Gorgeous masses of brilliant double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. A favorite for a shady spot. Height, 2 feet.

Camellia Flowered. Most improved type. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**



BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED

BEAN (a) Grp. 2

Scarlet Runner. An ideal climber to provide summer shade for porches, pergolas. Bold, handsome foliage, many large sprays of bright scarlet flowers followed by edible beans in 6-inch pods. Vines will reach 20 ft. or more. **Pkt. 10c.**

BELLIS

English Daisy (p) Grp. 5

Monstrosa. Splendid early flowering daisy. Large fully double daisies in rose, red and white on 6-inch stems. **Pkt. 25c.**

BLACK EYED SUSAN

Thunbergia (a)

Beautiful rapid growing annual climber, preferring a warm sunny situation. Used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange and other shades, with dark eyes.

Alata. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

BLUE CUP FLOWER *Nierembergia*

Purple Robe (a) Grp. 4. Bronze Medal All America Selections, 1942. Very dwarf cushion-like plants with flowers of violet blue. In bloom for a long period. **Pkt. 25c.**

BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Schizanthus (a) Grp. 2

One of our finest hardy annuals. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Does well in shade.

Giant-flowering Hybrids. An extra select, compact, large flowered strain, containing a perfect blend of colors, including rose, pink, salmon, crimson, deep purple, and many bicolors, all handsomely veined in pure gold. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY, See Poppy

CALENDULA

Pot Marigold (a) Grp. 2

Blooms freely in early summer and continues into fall, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches high. May also be planted in fall.

Campfire Improved. A very deep strong orange with distinct scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across top, 4 inches in diameter. **Pkt. 15c.**

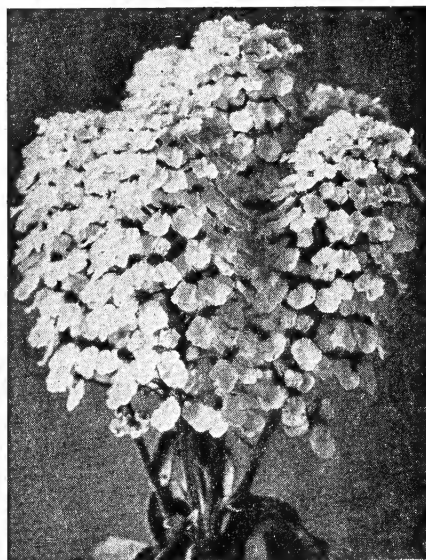
New Sunshine Calendula Chrysantha. A clear Buttercup yellow with loosely arranged petals, incurved at the center, and reflexed at the edges. The foot-long stems are strong and wiry. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pacific Beauties. Large, full double blooms with long petals, arranged loosely to form a ball. About 16" tall, with huge flowers of lemon, apricot and persimmon shades, often attractively tipped. Heat resistant. **Mixed Pkt. 25c.**

CALLIOPSIS (a) Grp. 3

Very showy subject for garden decoration and cutting.

Tall Mixed. All double. Contains a wide range of color combinations, including yellow, maroon and crimson, mostly bi-colored. **Pkt. 15c.**



CANDYTUFT, HYACINTH FLOWERED

CANDYTUFT (a) Grp. 1

Valuable for masses and edging. Highly desirable for bouquets.

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. Very fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Umbellata. Of compact and branching habit. Colors include carmine, crimson, pink, lavender, rose, cardinal and white.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Medium (b) Grp. 5

Calycanthema, Cup and Saucers. The most beautiful type with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of a similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Single. A form with charming pyramids of fluted bells, 2 to 3 ft. **Mixed Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA (a) Grp. 3

A truly charming annual of the most graceful habit, flowering in July. Large numbers of double almond-like flowers in long racemes.

Elegans. Double choice mixed with pink, red, salmon, lavender and white colors. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

CARNATION (p) Grp. 5

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance the richly-hued carnation.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.**

CASTOR BEANS

Ricinus (a) Grp. 2

Magnificent, tall, large leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB

Celosia (a) Grp. 4

A showy annual producing massive heads of bloom in rich shades of crimson and yellow.

Cristata. Choice mixed. Height 9 to 18 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

Plumosa (Improved Feather Type). Choice mixed. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

COLUMBINE

Aquilegia (p) Grp. 5

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border or in groups among shrubbery. Long-spurred flowers on graceful stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. **Mixture. Pkt. 25c.**

Long-Spurred Blue Shades. Larger flowered than the other colors, these are of the most beautiful shades of blue ranging from azure blue through Belladonna to the Forget-me-not, all with a rich cream center. Blooming the first year from seed in most climates. **Pkt. 25c.**

Prevent Damage

to
Dog

to
Evergreens,
Gardens, Shrubs, etc.

Amazing Liquid Chaperone keeps dogs, cats, other animals away from evergreens, flowers, gardens, even garbage pails and porches—anything you want to protect. Just spray on—you can't smell it, they detest it and stay away. Each spraying lasts up to 3 weeks rain or shine. Harmless to pets and plants.

Money-Back Guarantee.



BIG 8 oz. Bottle \$1
Qt. \$3-Gal. \$8

LIQUID
Chaperone

CORAL BELLS

Heuchera (p) Grp. 5

A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during summer, loose graceful sprays of red flowers in great profusion.

Spitfire. Large, rich scarlet. **Pkt. 25c.**

COREOPSIS (p) Grp. 5

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. **Pkt. 15c.**

COSMOS (a) Grp. 3

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a generous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. The long-stemmed flowers of bright, vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. It blooms very early, midsummer, and continues until frost. **Pkt. 15c.**

Fiesta. See Novelties, Page 2.

SENSATION COSMOS

A superior type for cutting and all around use. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across on 3 to 4-foot plants.

Dazzler. A luscious shade of velvety crimson maroon. **Pkt. 15c.**

Pinkie. A delightful rose-pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Purity. Glistening white. **Pkt. 15c.**

Radiance. Winner of the highest award in the '48 All America trials. Striking deep rose and rich crimson; the first bi-color Cosmos ever to be developed. **Pkt. 15c.**



COSMOS, DAZZLER

CYNOGLOSSUM (a) Grp. 2 Blue Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Firmament. A hardy annual of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

DAHLIAS

From Seed (rp) Grp. 5

Improved Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double Dahlias grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Bloom the whole summer. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.**

DAISIES

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISIES

Dimorphotheca (a)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual. Especially suited for dry situations. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

PAINTED DAISY

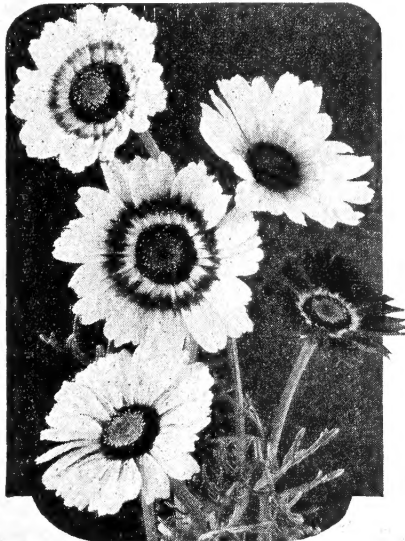
Pyrethrum (p) Grp. 5. Ferny foliage. Elegant daisies on graceful wiry stems 2 to 3 feet high. Bloom in May and June.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. **Pkt. 20c.**

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

(a) Grp. 1

Merry Mixture. Here is a new strain of Annual Painted Daisies far superior to the old Tricolors. It includes new solid colors and also a better range of the Tricolors. **Pkt. 25c.**



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM
MERRY MIXTURE

SHASTA DAISY

Chrysanthemum maximum (p) Grp. 5

Popular hardy perennial bearing large double and semi-double white blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are excellent for border plantings and especially pleasing in bouquets. **Pkt. 15c.**

SWAN RIVER DAISY

Brachycome (a) Grp. 2

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS, See Pinks

FLOWERING TOBACCO

Nicotiana (a) Grp. 4

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Height, 3 feet. Deliciously scented, especially at night.

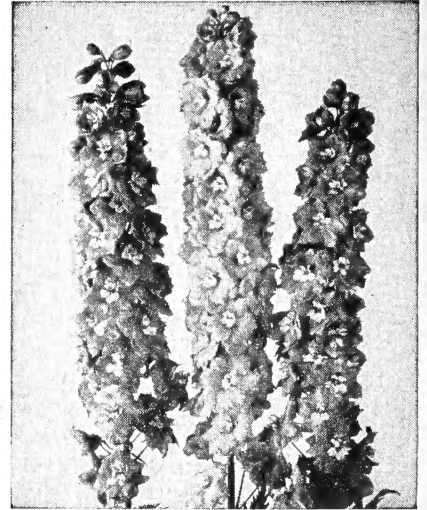
Affinis Hybrids. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Mirabilis (a) Grp. 1

Fragrant long-tubed blooms of white, red and yellow on branching 3-foot plants. Blooms from early summer until late frost. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

DELPHINIUM (p) Grp. 5



PACIFIC HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

Sow in early spring and place in gentle heat. Cover seed pots or flats with a sheet of glass covered with newspaper. Remove glass and paper when seeds begin to germinate. Keep pots or flats of germinating seed in a shaded place until germination is complete, after which more light can be given. Do not expose to high temperatures or strong direct sunlight until plants are well developed.

Pacific Hybrids. A new strain of Delphiniums developed for Pacific Coast conditions. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches across, beautifully spaced on well balanced tall spikes. Highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent. Produces almost 100% double florets.

Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. A superb strain of large flowered hybrid Delphiniums. Various shades and color combinations in the individual flowers. Will produce amazingly large flowers and spikes. **Pkt. 25c.**

FOXGLOVE, *Digitalis* (b) Grp. 5

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost any conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet.

Shirley Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower (a and p) Grp. 5

Tones of orange, yellow, red and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (p) Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sunshine Hybrids (a). A double type in extremely vivid tones of orange, yellow, gold and red. Mixture only. **Pkt. 15c.**

GEUM, *Avens* (p) Grp. 5

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Height, 18 inches.

Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow, full large flowers of great beauty. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer. **Pkt. 15c.**

GODETIA, Satinflower (a) Grp. 2

Very handsome annual plants, especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are not unlike the Azalea in form.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

(ac) Grp. 3

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments. Special mixture of large and small kinds. **Pkt. 10c.**



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

HOLLYHOCK, Althaea (p) Grp. 5

The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers render them indispensable for the old-fashioned garden or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet.

Indian Spring (a). Semi-double annual flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

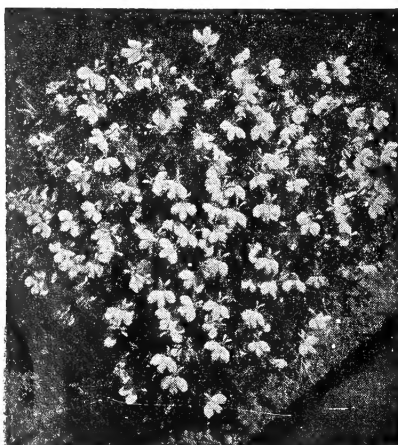
Chater's Double (p). Well formed fully double flowers in long straight spikes. Deep rose, salmon rose, scarlet, sunflower yellow and white. **Mixed, 15c.**

LINARIA

Miniature Snapdragon (a) Grp. 3

This interesting annual bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. Height 8 to 18 inches.

Fairy Bouquet. Small spikes of dainty pastel flowers. Fragrant. Free-flowering and lovely in the border. **Pkt. 15c.**



LOBELIA

LARKSPUR (a) Grp. 3

Annual Delphinium with long floral spikes of double blossoms.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Upright compact basal branching plants producing delphinium-like spikes of double florets on stout stems. **Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.**

Carmine King Improved. Rich, deep carmine and salmon flowers on long spikes; 3 to 4 ft. stems. **Pkt. 15c.**

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SUPREME LARKSPUR

The new Supreme strain is characterized by a tremendous central flower spike which is formed by a great many large fully double flowers with broad petals, closely spaced on the stem. Vigorous plants, five to six feet high.

Each Color. Pkt. 15c.

Dark Blue. Clear rich purple flowers.

Lilac. Large double florets of clear lilac.

Pink. Clear deep pink florets.

Rose. Pure deep rose.

Salmon. Rich, true clear salmon.

White. Huge double. Pure white.

REGAL LARKSPUR

Regal Mixture. Tremendously long, thick spikes of huge, well spaced florets distinguish this new strain of florist's market Larkspur from all other strains. It retains the desirable height and basal branching habit of the Giant Imperials, but has Delphinium-like florets on long, thick spikes. Base branching. Vigorous and early. **Pkt. 15c.**

Regal Lilac. A clear lilac with green buds.



MARIGOLD, NAUGHTY MARIETTA

LOBELIA (a) Grp. 4

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. 6 in.

Compacta, Cambridge Blue. A beautiful large flowered, light blue variety. Green foliage. **Pkt. 15c.**

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sapphire. A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye. For hanging baskets and window boxes. **Pkt. 15c.**

LUPIN, Sun Dials (p) Grp. 1

Russell Lupins. Long, closely set spikes of flowers in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, bi-colors. The florets are large with flat fan-like back standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. **Pkt. 25c.**

MARIGOLD (a) Grp. 2

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (Tagetes erecta). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. Height, 2½ feet.

Orange All Double. An improved strain which produces practically one hundred per cent double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lemon All Double. A fluffy fully doubled variety with pale yellow blooms loosely quilled. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Pkt. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION FLOWERED, Real Gold (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color make this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Gigantea, Full Double Mixture. Flowers are largest ever known in Marigold. A mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. **Pkt. 15c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED, Mammoth Mum. (All America 1944.) Light yellow, ball shaped flowers, up to 3½ inches across, and 2 to 2½ feet tall. An excellent florist item. **Pkt. 25c.**

DWARF FRENCH, Double Harmony Hybrid. Without question one of the very finest Marigolds introduced. Flowers charming and distinct. Scabiosa-like in formation with colors ranging from yellow to gold, orange, and red. Plants are dwarf, about 1½ ft. high, compact, free blooming. Early and attractive for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF FRENCH SINGLE, Naughty Marietta. (All America.) Wide open single flowers, 2½ inches across, of rich golden yellow attractively blotched maroon at base of petals. Freely borne on compact 1-foot plants. Early and continuous bloomer. For beds and borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

MIDGET HARMONY. An extremely dwarf form of Harmony. The low ball shaped plants are literally covered with deep golden yellow flowers edged maroon-red. A real gem for edgings or pots. **Pkt. 15c.**

Scarlet Glow. Single, 10 inches tall, well covered with flowers 1¾ inches across, which vary interestingly from deep scarlet to tangerine yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

MINIATURE, Yellow Pygmy. Light lemon yellow. Lilliput French double type, growing only 8 inches tall and compact. Flowers 1¼ inches across, freely produced. Excellent for edging and potting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Miniature Spry. Extra dwarf, double French type; compact and uniform, so may be used for edging. About 9 inches tall, early blooming, with very light orange crested center and maroon outer petals. Profuse flowering. **Pkt. 15c.**

MIGNONETTE, Reseda

(a) Grp. 4

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Machet Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY

Ipomoea (ac) Grp. 1

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers, invaluable for covering walls, trellises, arbors.

Heavenly Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Pearly Gates. Glistening white flowers are 4 inches or more across when fully open. The vigorous, rapid growing vines produce many flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlett O'Hara. An entirely new, rich dark wine red or deep rosy crimson. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines. Very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, leaving plants graceful in appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Darling. Sparkling new bicolored Morning Glory. Claret red with snow white throat. Otherwise very similar to Scarlett O'Hara. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed Imperial. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Flowers of gigantic size. Pkt. 10c.

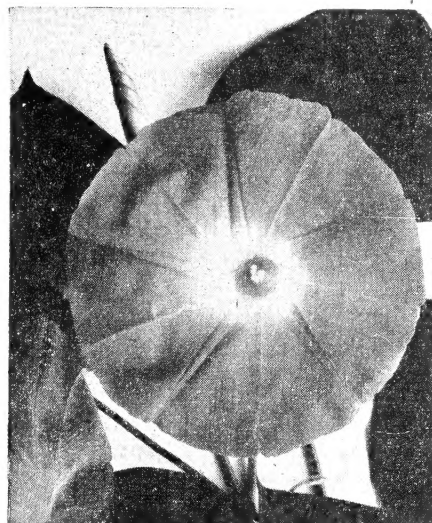
NASTURTIUM (a) Grp. 1

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Delightfully sweet scented; semi-double. Color range includes brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon, and crimson shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Golden Gleam. Golden yellow, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Gleam. Fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF SEMI-DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. An evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact plants. Ideal annual for border and edging use. Plants are dwarf and compact, totally without runners. Pkt. 15c.



IPOMOEA, HEAVENLY BLUE



NASTURTIUM

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. Single flowers; dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal their great quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for picking. Height, 8 to 10 feet. Single. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

NEMOPHILA (a) Grp. 1

Small cup-shaped blossoms which are fine ground cover for bulb beds. Grows about 6 inches high.

Baby Blue Eyes (Insignis Blue). Sky blue with white eyes. Pkt. 15c.

NEMESIA (a) Grp. 4

This plant is excellent for edging purposes. Plants send up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers, something like a *Schizanthus*. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again. Their colors run from the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blues and purples.

Compacta Triumph, Finest Mixed Colors. Height 6 to 12 inches. Pkt. 25c.

PANSY, Heart's Ease (b) Grp. 5

Popular Bedding Mixture. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 25c.

Steele's Butterfly Hybrids. A strain mainly of pastel character in shades of pink, rose, apricot, buff, orchid, lavender, yellow, pale gold, orange, salmon, coral, and flesh, many overlaid with delicate bronze cast. Ruffled, plated and marked with sun rays and blotches of butterfly sheen metallic jewel tones. Pkt. 50c.

Swiss Giant. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and produce immense flowers for a long blooming season. Attractive shades. Pkt. 50c.

See pages 17 to 20 for illustrated instructions for successful gardening.

For the Rock Garden

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS

Mixed

This mixture of over 30 varieties, not exceeding 12 inches in height, will provide blooms through the entire season. Planted as early as possible, the gardener should have blooms by the end of May. A succession of blooms will follow until late fall when frost will destroy the flowers. A second lot of blooms may be enjoyed on most plants if they are cut back to two inches of the crown and properly watered. Pkt. 25c.



ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS

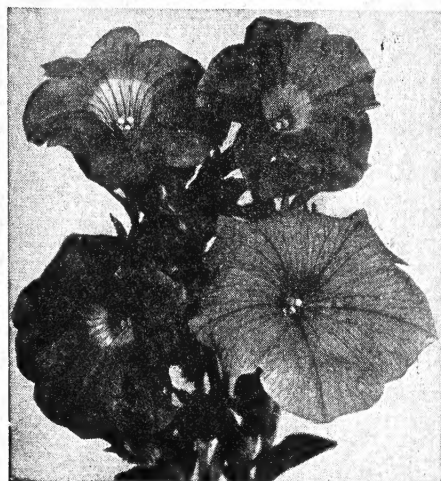
Mixed

A mixture of over 50 rare rock garden perennials with a maximum height of six inches. Some of the items will bloom almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Others will bloom later in the year, insuring the grower blooms all season. A planting, carefully made in a suitable place, should remain a beauty spot for a number of years without reseedling if given minimum care. Pkt. 25c.

DIANTHUS, Perennial Rock Garden Mixture

Twenty varieties of unusual species of dwarf perennials. When well grown, many plants will produce such an abundance of blooms that daily cutting of flowers will not decrease the loveliness of the plant. With an occasional replanting should last several years. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA (a) Grp. 4 — The Most Satisfactory Summer Annual



PETUNIA HYBRIDA MIXED

Petunia seed is very fine and will germinate best when covered very lightly (about 1/16") with finely sifted soil. To avoid washing the seed out of the soil, water with a very fine, gentle spray. A pane of glass over the seed flat or pot will aid greatly in keeping the soil evenly moist. Transplant seedlings to flats or pots of rich, light soil when large enough to handle.

Though Petunias grow best in cool conditions, the seed will germinate most readily in heat, such as provided by a hotbed or warm greenhouse.

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. 1 ft. A fine type of Petunia for small beds and borders; often used for pot culture. This Petunia keeps its dwarf stature throughout the blooming season.

Fire Chief. (1950 All America Gold Medal Winner.) The reddest petunia you ever saw. Compact plants of erect habit covered throughout the season with brilliant signal red flowers. Exceptional uniformity of color and habit make it one of the finest bedding petunias ever grown. **Pkt. 25c.**

Glowing Rose. This single bedding Petunia produces mound-shaped plants completely covered with large glowing rose flowers. It starts to flower a month ahead of most nana compacta varieties and remains in bloom as long as the later kinds. **Pkt. 25c.**

Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf. **Pkt. 15c.**

Rosy Morn. Soft, rosy pink with white throat. **Pkt. 15c.**

Ruffled Nana compacta (Little Giants). Ruffled, deep-throated, ball-shaped flowers of medium size completely cover the plants all season. The 3-inch blooms range from deep crimson to white in unique shades and markings. **Mixed Pkt. 25c.**

Snow Queen. Flowers pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Velvet Ball. Deep mahogany red flowers, larger than others. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

PETUNIA LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED

Theodosia. Soft rosy pink with contrasting golden yellow veined throat. An outstanding variety in this class. **Pkt. 25c.**

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowered)

Dazzler. A new low-growing variety that maintains its uniform habit throughout the season. The color is a dazzling orange scarlet. Invaluable for borders and bedding. **Pkt. 25c.**

Elk's Pride. Large deep purple. **Pkt. 25c.**

White Beauty. Large, lacy, glistening white. Single fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

PETUNIA FRINGED AND RUFFLED

Fluffy Ruffles. A ruffled, laced and frilled type of Petunia that has the appearance of being almost double. Flowers are very large with a deep throat. The mixture is well balanced with shades of pink and white, salmon, salmon pink, deep rose, rose, crimson, and light blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Garden Giants. Medium-sized ruffled blooms about half the size of the California Giants, early and plentiful, compact and prolific plant. **Mixed Pkt. 25c.**

Supreme Strain. A new strain of many colors and shades. Light, richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. Excellent for bedding, window boxes. **Pkt. 25c.**

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Extremely large flowers in shades of rose, pink, salmon, copper and other delightful soft pastel tints—a favorite with garden lovers from coast to coast. **Pkt. 50c.**

Ramona Strain. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well-marked throats. Dark and light shades mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (a) Grp. 2

Well branched plants with large clusters of many beautiful round-petaled flowers which grow about 1 inch across. Varied colors and color combinations. **Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.**

Gigantea Art Shades. The individual flowers of this type are large and borne most freely in massive trusses on strong, upright plants. Excellent for borders and beds as well as for cutting. **Mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c.**

PINKS, Dianthus

Plant in full sun in any good garden soil. Sow in spring when danger of frost is past.

Dianthus—Sweet Wivelsfield (a) Grp. 2. This annual has a great variety of color and long blooming season. Magnificent bedding subject. **Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

Heddewigi Gaiety (a) Grp. 2. The best annual garden pink. The large fringed flowers have a bewildering variety of pink, white, red and maroon coloring, in decorative patterns on dwarf plants. There are numerous double and semi-double forms. **Pkt. 25c.**

Heddewigi Double (a) Grp. 2. 10 inches. Very desirable pink in many color combinations for rock garden or borders. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dianthus plumarius (The Cottage Pink or Grass Pink) (p) Grp. 5. Lacinated, fragrant "pinks" in shades of rose and white on stems to 1½ feet high. Forms a dense mat of narrow leaves. Very hardy and long living. A garden favorite the world over. **Double. Pkt. 10c.**

POPPIES, Papaver

Poppies have long been favorites. All are easily raised from seed which should be sown where the plants are to remain, later thinning to 8 or 12 inches between plants. In the North, sow in the open ground as early as possible in the spring; in California, sow from October to March.

Oriental Poppies (p) Grp. 5. Hardy plants with numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet bearing large showy flowers. **Mixed. Pkt. 25c.**

ICELAND POPPY (p) Grp. 5. (Nudicaule). A hardy Poppy slightly resembling Shirley.



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS

Art Shades. Exceptionally fine large flowers, beautifully fluted and soft-textured, on long, wiry stems. Colors include lovely pastel shades; apricot, cream, gold, biscuit, pink, white and various shades of rose. Magnificent as a cut flower. **Pkt. 25c.**

SHIRLEY (a) Grp. 1. Most charming Poppy for the garden. The plants, with their deeply cut foliage, slender, hairy stems and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a gay, airy picture. Height, 18 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

Shirley Double Mixed. Mixture of the best colors. Full double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Sweet Briar (Double Annual Shirley). Full, double begonia-like flowers of a beautiful deep rose pink. One of the finest strains of double Shirleys for the garden. **Pkt. 25c.**

CALIFORNIA POPPY

Eschscholtzia (a) Grp. 1

Aurantia, Orange. The famous California Poppy. **Brilliant Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA

Moss Rose (ra) Grp. 1

Brilliant hardy annual of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 6" to 10".

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

POT MARIGOLD, See Calendula

RESEDA, See Mignonette

SALPIGLOSSIS

Painted Tongue (a) Grp. 2

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks with Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Height, 1 to 2½ feet. **Superb Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Scarlet sage is usually treated as an annual. Start the seed from January to May, and set out plants when weather is warm. Perennial in mild climates.

Bonfire Grp. 4. The crimson spikes grow erect above the foliage, forming handsome globular bushes. **Pkt. 25c.**

SCHIZANTHUS, See Butterfly Flower



SALPIGLOSSIS

SCABIOSA

Pin Cushion Flower (a) Grp. 2

(Not too good in very hot climates)

Coral Moon. See Novelty Page 2.

Imperial Hybrids. A much improved Blue Moon type flower, entirely different from the existing Scabiosa varieties. Fully double, extremely large and deep. Petals broad and wavy, entirely eliminating the pincushion center; rich varied colors. Tall growing and very upright with long, wiry stems. Ideal for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Moon. Very large well formed fully double flowers of deep lavender blue. Upright habit, strong, wiry stems. A superb cut flower. **Pkt. 15c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica (p) Grp. 5. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum (a) Grp. 4

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

Alaska. Snowflake-white with yellow lip. **Pkt. 25c.**

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cherry Rose. A distinct addition to the Snapdragon color range. Long straight stems with long spikes of large, well-formed flowers make this variety ideal for cutting. **Pkt. 25c.**

Copper Queen. Bronzy copper. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crimson. Fiery crimson. **Pkt. 25c.**

Paradise Rose. Rose pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rosalie. Rich deep rose with underlying tone of topaz or amber. Base branching. **Pkt. 25c.**

Yellow Giant. Deep yellow. **Pkt. 25c.**

Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are deep rooting and heavy feeding plants. We recommend a trench to be dug about 18 inches deep and 18 inches wide. In the bottom fork in about 6 inches of well-rotted manure. Fill in with soil in which is mixed a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

Sow the seeds in a trench 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover about 2 inches and fill in the trench as the plants grow. Use one ounce of seed to 20 feet of row and thin plants to 4 or 5 inches apart. Fall sowing gives finer flowers and longer stems and a slightly longer period of bloom.

If flowers are kept picked and seed prevented from forming more and better blooms will be produced. Avoid overhead watering as it causes the flower buds to drop.

In California, Early Flowering varieties are sown about August 1 and throughout the winter months. If sown in August they will bloom by November. Keep the surface of the bed cool by using a light mulch.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

All Colors: **Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c**

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Patricia Unwin. Salmon pink on a cream ground.

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. Seldom affected by weather. First-class blooms can be cut all during its long blossoming period.

Monty. Rich pink on white ground.

Radar. (New!) Best rich salmon-pink.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit.

Flagship. Deep navy blue.

Mable Gower. A brilliant blue without any lavender touch.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Gigantic. An enormous white frilled flower of exquisite texture and artistic form. Black seeded.

Cream Gigantic. Large ruffled flowers of perfect form, free from pink or bluish tinge. Black seeded.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Prince of Orange. Best deep orange.

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

RED SHADES

Red Boy. Deep crimson; an abundance of velvety flowers on long stems.

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof.

CERISE SHADES

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, emerging into a soft oriental red. A remarkable and distinct color.

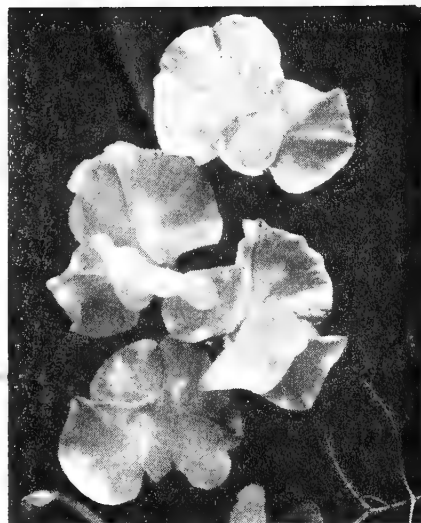
Mollie. Cerise with touch of orange.

TETRA. Largest flowered of all snapdragons, many individual flowers are ruffled. A superfine mixture including all the best snapdragon shades; orange, yellow, peach, canary bronze, orchid, crimson, scarlet, pink, white. Main spike 2½ feet tall with many laterals. Excellent for cutting. **Mixed. Pkt. 25c.**

STOCKS, Gilliflower (a) Grp. 4

These popular flowers are easily grown and highly fragrant. The Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early spring will bloom the same year. In California Stocks are popular winter annuals.

Double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks. A wonderful strain for bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**



CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEA

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size.

CHOICE MIXTURE—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Giant Waved Spencers Choice Mixed

This mixture is grown from a special formula which has been built up and perfected during many years. It contains over forty of the very best standard varieties of the most recent introductions, all waved and giant flowering. **Pkt. 15c.**

THE NEW CUTHBERTSON SWEET PEA

All Colors: **Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c**

Heat and drought no longer spell the end of the Sweet Peas in the garden. Where other types do not perform well, Cuthbertsons are the answer. They are very rugged, producing tremendous blooms on long stems and are ten days earlier than Spencers. Cuthbertson Sweet Peas are now available in a complete color range, and they are vigorous under all conditions.

Carol. Clear pink.
Coline. Cerise.
Danny. Navy blue.
Frances. Lovely salmon.
Frank G. Lavender.
Helen. Silver pink.
Catherine. Clear cerise.
Janet. Pure white, black seeded.
Jimmy. Dazzling bright scarlet.
Kenneth. Rich crimson.
Lois. Rose pink.
Marion. Cream.
Tommy. Clear light blue.

Cuthbertson's Mixed Blend. An excellent range of 25 to 30 colors, well balanced. **Pkt. 15c.**

Beauty of Nice. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Height, 16 inches.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is less spreading and taller. Height, 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup). Pkt. 25c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 25c.

Rose. Pkt. 25c.

Lavender. Pkt. 25c.

White. Pkt. 25c.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

EVENING SCENTED STOCKS

(a) Grp. 3

Matthiola Bicornis. The flowers are small, mauve colored, similar to the Virginian Stocks but are delightfully fragrant toward evening. They are especially sweet after a rain. **Pkt. 10c.**

STRAWFLOWER or IMMORTELLE

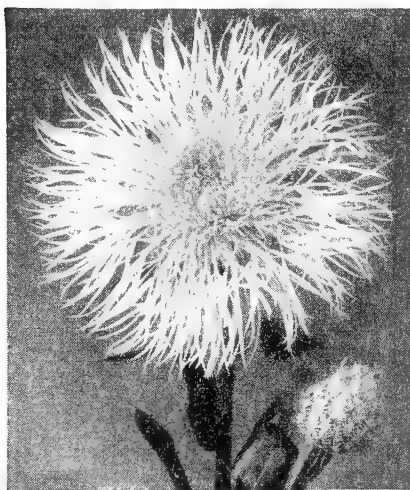
HELICHRYSUM (a) Grp. 2. The finest of all Everlastings. They make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a dry place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping "petals." A wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Height, 2 to 3 feet. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

SUNFLOWER

Helianthus (a) Grp. 2

Sun Gold. New. Large double flowers of brilliant golden yellow. Free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Sunflower. Tall single flowered variety with bright red blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**



SWEET SULTAN

SWEET SULTAN Centaurea (a) Grp. 2

These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any garden soil. Red, lavender, rose, yellow and white. Fragrant. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET WILLIAM

Dianthus Barbatus (b) Grp. 5

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy biennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Height, 10 to 20 inches.

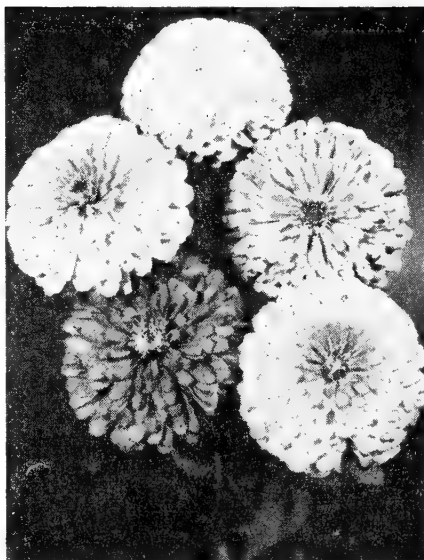
Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

TITHONIA (a) Grp. 1

Torch (All America Top and Silver Medal Winner 1951). This extremely dwarf Tithonia grows approximately four feet high in most localities. It bears brilliant orange-red flowers, four inches across, from about July to mid-August. Very heat-resistant and not subject to any diseases. **Pkt. 25c.**

ZINNIA (a) Grp. 1



ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in summer and continue until frost.

LARGE FLOWERED ZINNIAS. 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large, flat and very graceful.

Separate Colors. Pkt. 15c.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Very large, deep crimson.

Dream. Deep rose lavender.

Eldorado. Salmon apricot.

Exquisite. Light rose with deeper rose center.

Oriole. Orange and gold.

Will Rogers. Lovely deep scarlet.

Cherry Queen. Brilliant cerise.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink.

Purity. Largest and best white.

The top All America Winner for 1952: **Peppermint Stick**—See Novelty Page 2.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced on robust branching plants. Crisp, fresh appearance.

Mixed Pkt. 15c.

VERBENA (a) Grp. 4

One of the most popular annuals for beds and massing. Make a gorgeous display from July until frost. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Floradale Beauty. Bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets of perfect form. **Pkt. 25c.**

Spectrum Red. Huge, vivid crimson flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

Sutton's Blue. Well rounded flowers, balls of deep royal blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hybrid Grandiflora Giant. Mixed. Very large flowers in lavender, white, pink and rose-red. **Pkt. 15c.**

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies (a) Grp. 4

Our Gay Mixture. This blend of bright gay colors far surpasses any mixture of Violas we have seen. Bright shades of

FANTASY. A new Zinnia type. Shaggy, medium sized flowers. Plant 2½ to 3 ft. high. Free blooming. Excellent cutting. **Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.**

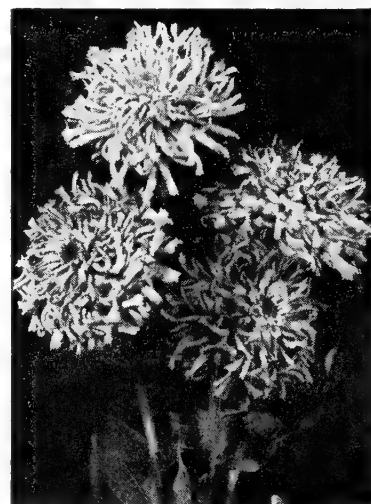
RED RIDING HOOD. 1 ft. Of compact form, covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across. Effective in borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD, Pastel Tints. Large, well-formed flowers in a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. **Mixed shades. Pkt. 15c.**

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 15 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across in bright pastel shades. **Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

TOM THUMB. Compact, 6 to 8 inch high plant, covered with well-formed lilliput flowers. Available in wide color range. Excellent for pots and borders. **Pkt. 15c.**

LINEARIS. This little Zinnia is most unusual and interesting. The numerous flowers are single and of a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal. Height, 8 to 10 inches. **Pkt. 15c.**



ZINNIA, FANTASY MIXED

self colors of red, yellow, blue, and apricot combined with many shades which are blotched, undoubtedly make these Violas a supreme mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

WALLFLOWER Cheiranthus (Grp. 5)

English Wallflower (p). Spring blooming low erect perennial, in appearance much like stocks but flowers include yellow, yellow-brown, red and almost black. Sweetly fragrant. Plant in fall for early spring bloom. May be sown early in March for bloom the first year but the former method gives better plants. **Pkt. 15c.**

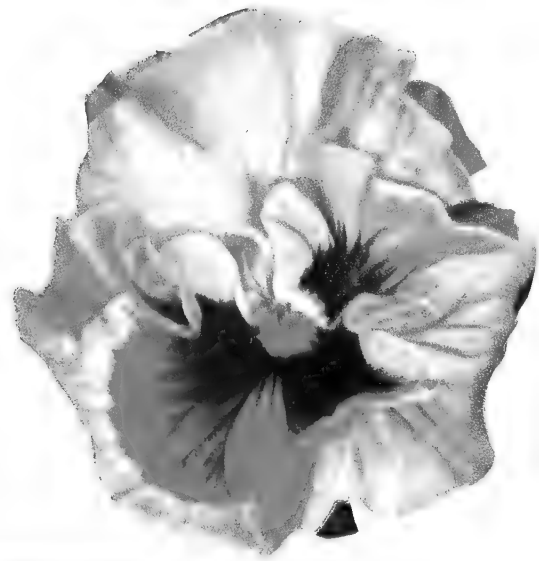
Siberian Wallflower (Cheiranthus Allioni) (b). Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom all summer. Height, 1 foot. Single. **Pkt. 15c.**



SCABIOSA CORAL MOON



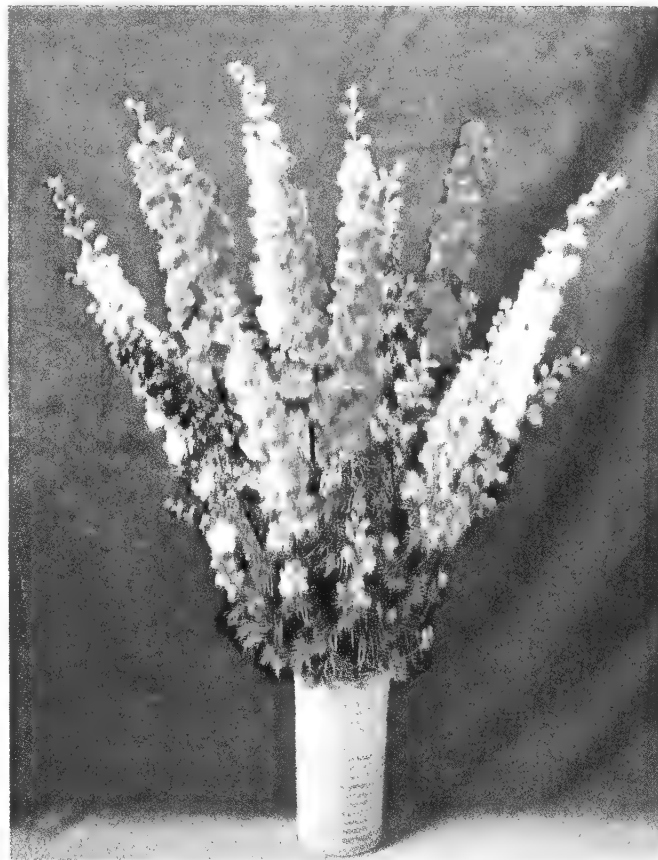
ANNUAL PHLOX



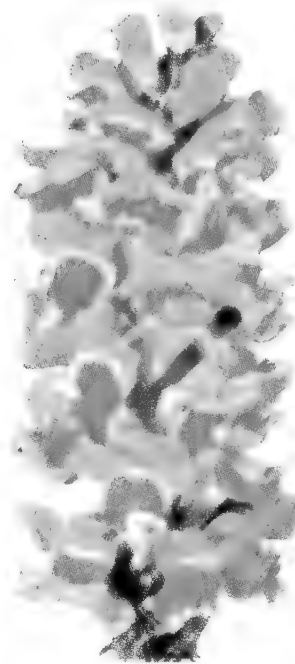
PANSY
BUTTERFLY HYBRID



MARIGOLD, SPRY



LARKSPUR, REGAL MIXTURE

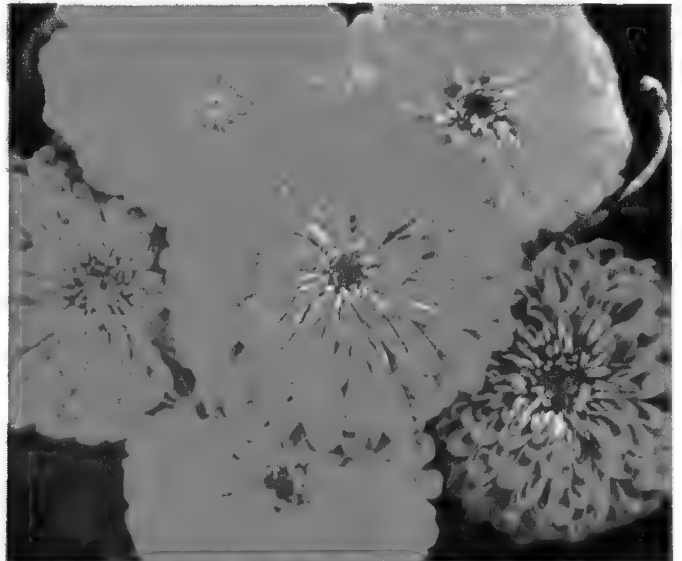


TETRA SNAPS

PETUNIA RAMONA STRAIN
GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA



DAHLIA FLOWERED
ZINNIAS



Your Lawn

HOW MUCH SEED?

You can figure how much lawn seed you need from the table below, which is compiled on the basis of 1 pound of seed for 200 square feet of lawn.

250	10x 25	1 1/4
625	25x 25	3 1/8
1000	20x 50	5
1250	25x 50	6 1/4
1875	25x 75	9 3/8
2500	25x 100	12 1/2
3750	50x 75	18 3/4
5000	50x 100	25
5625	75x 75	28 1/8
7500	75x 100	37 1/2
10000	100x 100	50

How to Make It . . .

A well made lawn will last a long time, so it pays to be thorough in preparing the soil.


Drainage is the first consideration. Water logged soil will not support a good turf. Tiling is one way to promote good drainage; another is to work liberal quantities of sand and gravel into the subsoil.

Topsoil is important. In many instances the site for the lawn is covered to a considerable depth with subsoil from the basement excavation. If you cannot prevent this the next best thing to do is to have the lawn site covered with a 6-inch layer of good loam. Into this top layer of live soil work garden compost, peat moss and commercial fertilizer.

At this point it is a good idea to rake the ground roughly and water it well to bring up the weeds. When they come up chop them off. Repeat the watering and hoeing until the weeds have been considerably reduced in numbers.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then rake lightly to cover with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be sprinkled as often as necessary to prevent seed drying out. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.



HYPONEX
Grows Better Plants Faster
In SOIL, SAND or WATER

Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs or lawn. Produces stronger plants, more and larger flowers and fruit. Excellent for starting seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Clean, odorless. Won't burn foliage or roots if used as directed. Contains all nutritional elements complete and balanced—plus vitamin B1—Instantly available. Results sure.

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

1 oz. pkt. (packed 72 to case)	10c
3 oz. can (packed 36 to case)	25c
7 oz. can (packed 24 to case)	50c
1 lb. can (packed 12 to case)	\$ 1.00
10 lb. drum, makes 1000 gals.	8.00
25 lb. drum, makes 2500 gals.	15.00
50 lb. drum, makes 5000 gals.	25.00
100 lb. drum, makes 10,000 gals. . . .	40.00

How to Care for It . . .

Mowing, watering, fertilizing, weed control and insect control are the routine requirements of a well kept lawn. Three of these needs can be taken care of at one time by using one of the new three-way preparations in which fertilizer, weed killer and insecticide are skillfully combined. Ask us for details.

When possible give your lawn a good top-dressing of organic matter at least once a year. Garden compost, peat moss, well rotted leaves, sterilized cow manure, sheep guano are all good materials for top dressing. Application should be made in early spring. Remember a top dressing of organic material does not remove the need for chemical fertilizers, but it will do for your turf what no chemical fertilizer can possibly do.

WARNING: Do **not** use the **unsterilized** rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It may be full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat. We recommend the use of peat.

Lawn Seed

Ask for Prices on Lawn Seeds

SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Seed

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest of varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick turf are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed of finest quality. Sow 1 pound for a plot 10 by 20 ft. (200 sq. ft.).

Astoria Bent. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it spreads mostly underground, sending up many root stalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Excellent for golf course use. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Chewings Fescue. Used extensively on fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Creeping Red Fescue. Fine, round bladed grass, excellent for lawns. Slightly reddish at base. Fine for shade. Hardy. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Highland Bent Grass (Agrostis tenuis). Highland Bent is a strong surface and underground creeper that makes a dense, uniform, fine turf and is adapted to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. A low grower, it is usually considered as requiring less irrigation and standing more abuse than other bents. The dark green color holds well throughout the year. Very good for lawns, parks, and playgrounds.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, and with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Red Top. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shadyland Blue Grass (Poa trivialis). An ideal perennial grass for shady spots. Is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass, but somewhat finer and softer in texture. It is a creeper with an apple-green color. Requires plenty of water. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near building where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try it. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

White Dutch Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green color. Many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

FERTILIZERS

ALL SOLD AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES. ASK FOR QUOTATIONS

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25¼ per cent ammonia, 20¾ per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

Note. Not recommended for blue grass lawns.

Bone Meal. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our peat moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in

summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant.

Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying hydrated lime.

NOTE: Before applying lime to your lawn, consult your county agent or your seedsmen.

Muriate of Potash. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.



PROTECT YOUR LAWN

A ORTHO-KLOR 44 Spray—Experts agree—to control lawn pests such as sod webworms (also known as lawn moth), cutworms, and ants, "Spray with ORTHO-KLOR." It's easy, economical, and effective. Contains 44% Chlordane. Kills 2 ways—by vapor and contact. Easy to use in your SPRAY-ETTE hose sprayer.

OR 145—4 oz. 90c
OR 146—8 oz. \$1.45
OR 147—pint 2.45
OR 148—quart 4.25

B ORTHO Crab Grass Killer—Now, you can conquer crab grass—apply ORTHO Crab Grass Killer as soon as crab grass starts to grow. Use dry—easy to apply with ORTHO Spreader. Make 3 treatments at weekly intervals at recommended dosages for best results. Doesn't harm desirable grasses. 4 lbs. covers 1,200 sq. ft.

OR 149—4 lb. box \$1.95
OR 150—18 lb. bag 5.85

C ORTHO-GRO Liquid Plant Food—Simple as watering—this new way to fertilize gardens. New ORTHO-GRO balanced fertilizer containing organic fish, mixes instantly with water and is easy to use. It's the ideal and complete food for flowers, vegetables, lawns, trees. Very economical—1 qt. makes up to 80 gal. fertilizer.

OR 140—4 oz. 35c
OR 141—pint 90c
OR 142—quart \$1.50
OR 143—gallon 4.95
OR 144—5 gallon drum 20.00



be used for applying sand, lawn seed, etc.
OR 151—Spreader \$10.95



etc. Mixes automatically with water and the water pressure does the work.

OR 152—Sprayer \$3.45

TRD. MKS. ORTHO REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



CALIFORNIA
SPRAY-CHEMICAL
CORP.

FOR THE BEST-LOOKING LAWN YOU EVER SAW

SPRAY WEEDS WITH NEW, IMPROVED

WEEDONE®

The Weed-Killing Miracle

8-oz. can \$1 1-qt. can \$2.75 1-gal. can \$6.95

Weedone Plastic Applicator.
Cap makes handy 1/2-oz. measure and fits any screw-top gallon jug. All plastic; no sharp metal edges to cut and scratch hands.

Weedone, the original 2,4-D weed killer, now contains the powerful 2,4,5-T. Kills lawn weeds — dandelion, plantain, Japanese clover. Kills woody plants — poison oak, wild blackberry. No vapors to damage nearby flowers, vegetables, shrubs. Harmless to people and pets. Does *not* kill grass —

ONLY
59¢



WEEDONE

WEEDONE®

CRAB GRASS KILLER

CHICKWEED, TOO!

6 1/2-oz. can \$1 26-oz. can \$3
6 1/2-lb. can \$8.85

Weedone Crab Grass Killer contains potassium cyanate—sure death to crab grass and chickweed, but harmless to people and pets. Applied in liquid form for better coverage. Turns into a fertilizer. Does not kill desirable grasses.

LOVELIER FLOWERS—FINER VEGETABLES

A REWARDING HOBBY
Make Cuttings of Your Favorite Plants
ROOTONE®

The Plant Hormone Powder
Trial packet 25c 2-oz. packet \$1
1-lb. can \$5

Professional growers do it—so can you. Rootone stimulates cuttings to put out roots. Use Rootone and the natural cycle happens faster and more surely, resulting in finer plants.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR TRANSPLANTS
TRANSPLANTONE®
Hormone-Vitamin Combination

1/2-oz. packet 25c 3-oz. packet \$1
1-lb. can \$4

Use Transplantone every time you set out seedlings—tomato, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, and all flower seedlings. Reduces loss, starts 'em growing faster, and helps raise bigger, earlier plants.

GROW LOVELIER ROSES THE FIRST YEAR

ROSETONE®

Vitamins and Hormones

1/2-oz. packet 25c 3-oz. can \$1

Use Rosetone to soak bare-rooted plants before setting out, also to water established plants. Treated plants take hold quickly, bear more roses—and more beautiful ones.

BIGGER, EARLIER TOMATOES

FRUITONE®

Fruit setting compound

2 1/2-oz. packet 25c 2-oz. packet \$1
12-oz. can \$5

Spray Fruitone at blossoming time. Each plant will set more fruit and bear more big, meaty tomatoes. Spray beans and lima beans, too.



ORTHO-GRO Liquid Plant Food—Simple as watering—this new way to fertilize gardens. New ORTHO-GRO balanced fertilizer contains organic fish, is easy to apply with sprinkling can or sprayer—plants respond quickly. Use all season long—it's the ideal and complete food for flowers, vegetables, lawns, trees. Mixes instantly with water—economical—1 quart makes up to 80 gallons of fertilizer.

OR 140—4 oz. 35c
OR 141—pint 90c
OR 142—quart \$1.50
OR 143—gallon 4.95
OR 144—5-gallon drum 20.00

TRD. MK. ORTHO REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



PROTECT YOUR GARDEN WITH

SCARE-AWAY

the Modern Scare-crow

Shiny aluminum strips crackle and flash. Keep birds or animals away, day and night. Lasting protection for gardens and farms. Simple to use. Ask your dealer or order direct.



FOUR PACKAGES 1.00 POSTPAID

PORTCO
Garden Twine

WEATHERIZED!

NO SHRINK • NO SAG!

Durable, extra strong PORTCO Garden Twine is specially treated for weather resistance... lasts more than a full season... no shrink or sag. The ball is wound for convenient center pull... will not unravel.

250 ft. for 30c
500 ft. for 50c



VIGORO

Complete Plant Food

that supplies all 11 of the elements plants require from the soil. For finer gardening results, feed every thing you grow with Vigoro. It is clean, odorless, sanitary and the most economical plant food you can buy. Four pounds feed 100 square feet of lawn or garden area.

FOR LAWNS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS, TREES AND VEGETABLES.

1 lb. bag, 15c 25 lb. bag, \$1.75
5 lb. bag, 50c 50 lb. bag, \$3.00
10 lb. bag, 90c 100 lb. bag, \$5.00
f.o.b. Lewiston, Idaho

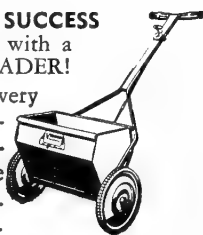
End-o-Pest

... supplies all the protection most gardens need from sucking insects, chewing insects and many types of fungus diseases.

EASIER LAWN SUCCESS

can be achieved with a VIGORO SPREADER!

A size to meet every need. Economically priced. Designed to give years of service. Simple to operate.



Sunlight

THROUGH

R-V-LITE

All-Purpose WINDOW MATERIAL

MAKES CHICKS BIGGER STURDIER HEALTHIER

DOZENS OF USES ON EVERY FARM

- Over 60% of the Sun's life-giving "Vitamin-D" Rays pass freely thru R-V-LITE, scarcely 1% thru common glass.
- Ideal for poultry houses, farm buildings, hot and cold bed frames, sunporches, storm doors and windows.
- See your hatchery, feed, seed, lumber or hardware dealer.



DEPENDABLE PEST CONTROLS FOR HOME AND GARDEN

A BUG-GETA Pellets—Kills Snails, Slugs, Cutworms—handy, easy to use. Economical metaldehyde-arsenical bait in pelleted form. These pellets are easy to distribute in "hard to reach" areas and go 4 times further since they hold up longer than old style meal bait mounds.

OR 100—12 oz. Box..... 35c
OR 101—2 lb. Box..... 75c
OR 102—5 lb. Box..... \$1.65
OR 103—25 lb. Bag..... 6.50

B BOTANO deluxe—the finest multi-purpose dust on the market. Contains 2 potent insecticides, lindane and methoxychlor, and two well-proved fungicides. Look at its uses:

GENERAL FOLIAGE DUST FOR FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES

1. BOTANO deluxe is fine on foliage and kills a wide variety of sucking and chewing insects such as Aphids, Thrips, Mealybugs, White Flies and many chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars, pear and cherry Slugs, etc. It also controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot and Rust.
2. Soil Insects: Wireworm, Seed-Corn Maggot, Diabrotica Larvae: Treatment: Dust 8 ounces in top soil for each 160 square feet of area. Treat Strawberry Root Weevils on Strawberries, Camellias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Primroses, Ornamentals in the same manner.
3. Earwigs—Dust heavily in all frequented areas. BOTANO deluxe acts as a contact poison and two to three treatments a season will usually suffice.
4. Lawn Moth (sod webworm)—Dust one lb. of BOTANO deluxe per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area and soak into the lawn. Use 2 or 3 such treatments per season.

OR 104—8 oz. Duster..... 95c
OR 131—1 lb. Refill..... \$1.00
OR 105—2 lb. Refill..... 1.85
OR 106—5 lb. Refill..... 3.95

C ORTHO Lawn Groom—the newest thing in scientific lawn treatment... it does three big jobs in one application:
Feeds the lawn
Kills weeds
Controls insects

5 lbs. covers 1000 sq. ft. of lawn... about 3 treatments per year will give you a velvety green lawn, free of weeds and soil insects.
OR 107—5 lb. Box..... \$1.69
OR 108—10 lb. Box..... 2.95
OR 109—25 lb. Bag..... 6.05

D ISOTOX Garden Spray—Economical, modern multi-purpose spray containing the sensational new lindane insecticide. Effective general foliage spray against Aphids, Thrips, Beetles. Use on Roses, Camellias, other flowers and shrubs against many chewing and sucking insects. Control Wireworms, many soil pests, also Earwigs, Lawn Moth, (Sod Webworm), Flies. Has very broad usage.

OR 110—2 oz. 59c
OR 111—4 oz. \$ 1.00
OR 132—8 oz. 1.75
OR 112—pint 2.95
OR 113—1/2 gallon 10.25

E ORTHORIX Spray—Astounding new fungicide for year round use. Controls Mildews—Rose mildew, Peach leaf curl, San Jose Scale and many other plant pests! For both foliage and dormant spraying of flowers, fruits, ornamentals and berries. Excellent soil corrective. Contains remarkable wetting agent that makes every drop highly effective. Here's what John Paul Edwards, eminent rose grower, says, "I was able to completely control powdery mildew on my roses and produce plants with outstanding luxuriant green foliage and an abundance of blooms... simply by use of ORTHORIX Spray."

OR 133—4 oz. 35c
OR 114—pint 75c
OR 115—quart \$ 1.25
OR 116—gallon 4.00
OR 117—5 gallon 16.00

F TRIOX—Here's what you've been looking for to get rid of those weeds on driveways, curbs and gutters, paths, brick or gravelled walks, tile patios... or along fences and around the garage and similar structures. Kills weeds, poisons soil and prevents plant growth 1 to 2 years! Do away with slow, back-breaking hoeing and grubbing. Kill weeds the easier, chemical way with TRIOX. Simply mix with water—apply with sprinkling can or sprayer. Economical.
OR 118—1 quart..... \$1.00
OR 119—1 gallon..... 3.50

TRD. MKS. BUG-GETA, BOTANO, ORTHO, ISOTOX, TRIOX, REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.

HOMKO LAWN SWEEPER

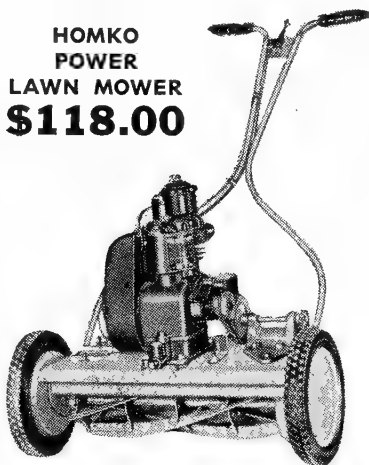
- **BE MODERN**—groom your lawn with the LS-240 Lawn Sweeper. This is the modern way to clean lawns and parkways.
- **A RAKE IS SLOW**, tears out the grass, misses grass clippings, acorns, and stones. The LS-240 Sweeper sweeps clean—picks up leaves, grass clippings, twigs, stones and acorns. Holds approximately six bushels before basket needs emptying.
- **THE LS-240 SWEEPER IS NOT ONLY A LEAF RAKER**—it's a season 'round necessity. Sweeps grass clippings clean—allows your lawn to breathe and your grass to spread with a rich, heavy, luxurious growth.
- **SWEEPS UP OBNOXIOUS WEED CLIPPINGS** so that they cannot seed and spread in your lawn.
- **HANDSOME APPEARANCE**, streamline design, beautiful harmonious finishes, floor models really draw attention.

HOMKO
LAWN SWEEPER

\$39.50



HOMKO
POWER
LAWN MOWER
\$118.00



Ten Reasons Why

HOMKO POWER LAWN MOWERS ARE THE FINEST IN THE INDUSTRY

- Rigid all-steel "box type" construction.
- Extremely easy to operate. No levers or gadgets to manipulate.
- Finished in attractive colors.
- Reinforced extra heavy cutter bar with simple cutting adjustment.
- Handle swings upright for easy storage.
- Precision ground ball bearings shielded for dust protection. Oilite bearings in wheel.
- Gears of high tensile strength alloy . . . precision cast for long life.
- Massive rubber tired wheels with choice of Standard or Hi-cut tires.
- Cutting blades of top quality, fully tempered steel.

LEE'S LIVELY CHICKS

U. S. Approved Pullorum Passed
as Supervised by Oregon Department of Agriculture
Prepaid Prices — 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed



Write for Prices

**ALL POPULAR BREEDS
AVAILABLE**

DUTHIE'S Supreme Quality CHICKS

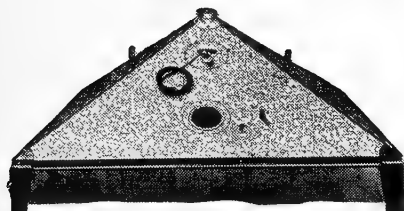
Hatched exclusively for us by
one of the leading hatcheries in
this section

**LOWER PRICES
HIGHER QUALITY**

Write for Prices!
AVAILABLE JANUARY TO JULY

MAKOMB

WORLD'S LARGEST BROODER BUILDER



SENIOR ELECT-O-STAT WITH FAN FORCED CIRCULATION

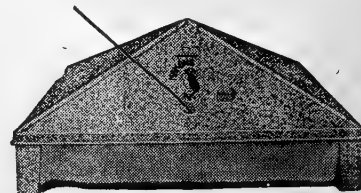
Elect-O-Stat fan forced circulation evenly diffuses the heat from corner to corner and takes less current. Fresh cool air is pulled down through the top ventilator. It moves across the Reflector, picking up any heat radiated through. It's blown over the element, then circulated outward and in part pulled back to meet and temper continual intake of fresh air. Control is by our time tried and proven snap action switch. Motor draws only 17 watts. Powered by 800 watt fully enclosed porcelain insulated element—thousands in use and not one reported defective.

Cat. No.	Price	Size	Area Covered	Capacity	Weight
C1-52	\$54.80	52" square	2704 sq. in.	385	66 lb.
C1-60	60.00	60" square	3600 sq. in.	515	80 lb.

SMALL FLOCK ELECTRIC BROODERS

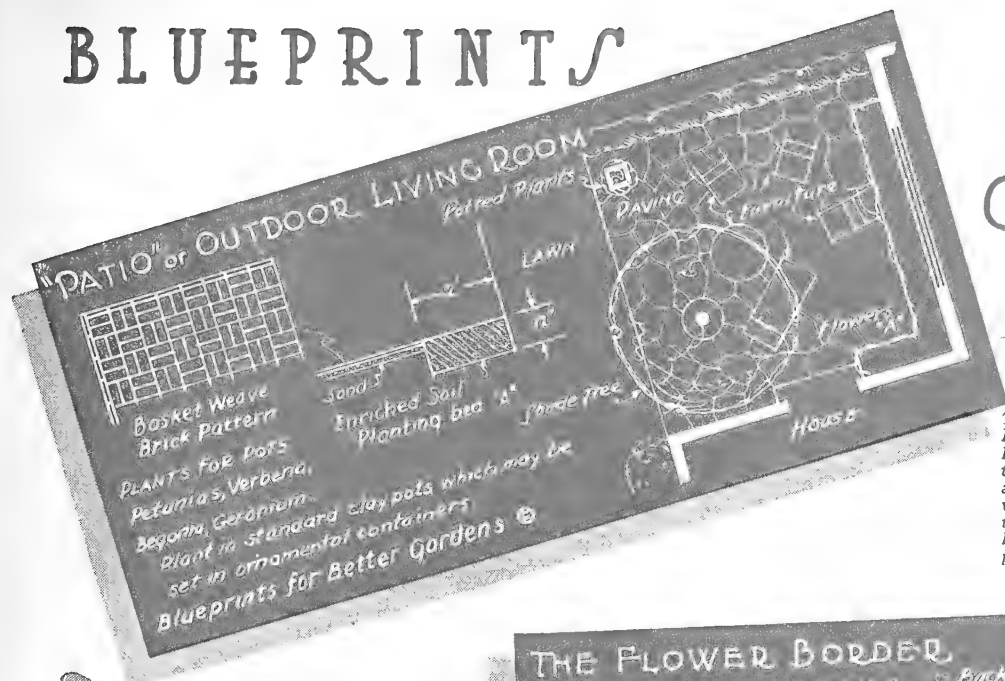
Two full powered electric brooders especially designed for the smaller flocks. They carry the same tried and proven dependable units as the larger models — are as dependable as any at any price. Dependable snap action automatic control, double sealed against dust. Powered by 500 watt—15" diameter element fully enclosed in tight die drawn case. Masonite insulated.

Cat. No.	Price		Size	Broods	Weight
C1-35	\$21.40	No diffuser	38" x 38"	200	26 lb.
C1-46	25.00	With diffuser	46" x 46"	300	37 lb.



BLUEPRINTS

FOR BETTER GARDENS



THE PATIO—YOUR OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM. By all means, provide some living space in your garden. Paving materials such as porous bricks or sand stone are usually the best. Wet the paving on warm days and enjoy the cooling effect of the evaporating moisture. If you don't have a shade tree in your patio, be sure to plant one.

THE FLOWER BORDER

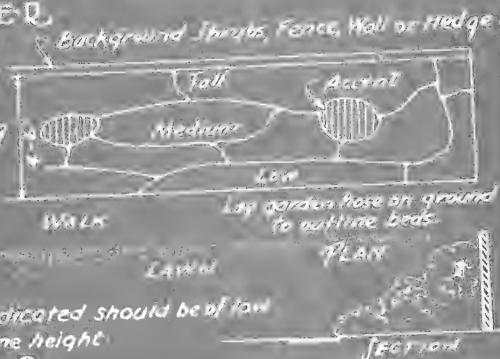
Plan shows how plants are selected and arranged in "grifts" of one kind each, selecting varieties and colors to suit. Keep notes for use in making changes next season.

"Accents" are plants different in appearance from neighbors in form, color and texture.

Add bulbs for spring and mid-summer bloom.

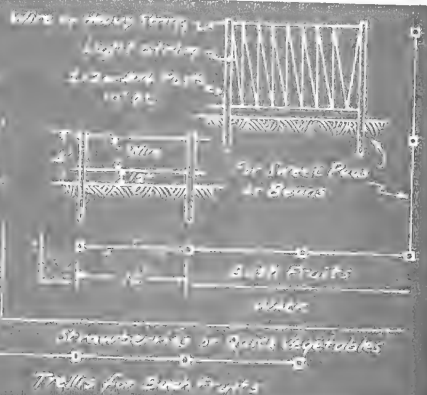
Flower beds narrower than indicated should be of low and medium height or of only one height.

Blueprints for Better Gardens ©



THE FLOWER BORDER can be the most interesting feature of your garden with its ever changing aspect of masses of color. By using annuals, biennials, perennials and bulbs, the opportunity to create pleasing and unusual effects is unlimited. Be sure to select plants that will give you flowers over a long period of time.

TRELLIS - SCREENS AND SUPPORTS FOR VINES



TRELLISES AND SCREENS do wonders for your garden. Plant some of the lovely vines that are so attractive: Sweet Peas, Morning Glory, Cardinal Climber, Climbing Nasturtiums for instance. Then of course, there are many woody vines such as Clematis, Jasmine, Wistaria, Roses that will appear to good advantage on a trellis. Berries and grapes often need the support of a trellis or a screen.

There Is a Flower for Every Spot

FOR SUN

Portulaca
California Poppy
Shirley Poppy
Swan River Daisy
Zinnia
Marigold
Bedding Petunia

FOR LIGHT SHADE

Aquilegia (Columbine)
Digitalis (Foxglove)
Nasturtium
Begonias
Pansy
Stock
Snapdragons
Nemophila
Petunia (Fringed and Ruffled)

ANNUALS FOR FALL

Make an additional sowing of these flowers in mid-summer for fall blooms.
Calendula
Candytuft
California Poppy
Dwarf Marigold
Phlox Drummondii
Sweet Alyssum
Zinnia, Lilliput

ANNUAL VINES

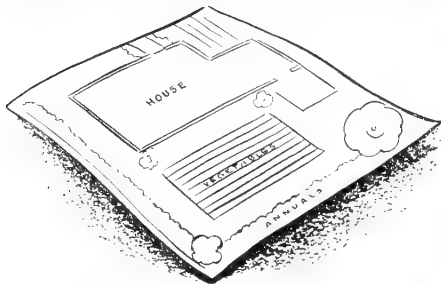
Scarlet Runner Bean
Black Eyed Susan Vine
Canary Bird Vine
Ornamental Gourds
Morning Glory
Nasturtium (Climbing)
Sweet Peas

LOW GROWING FOR EDGINGS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Bellis, English Daisy
Blue Cup Flower
Lobelia
Nemesia
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Pansy
Portulaca

FOR SUCCESSIVE SOWINGS sow these annuals at three week intervals for continuous bloom—Alyssum - Calliopsis - Candytuft - Bachelor Button - Gypsophila - Mignonette - Shirley Poppy

A little planning saves time and labor



A well-planted garden is not the result of on-the-spor-of-the-moment planting. A sketchy outline is sufficient to indicate where you want your vegetables, where your low growing, where your tall-growing flowers. The result of planning will be a thought-out garden with flowers in bloom almost the year around.

How to Control SOIL INSECTS

Don't let the bugs eat your choice vegetables and flowers. Control soil insects such as wire worms and cut worms on seed grown crops by treating the seed with a multi-purpose dust. Mix one or two ounces of this dust with a pound of seed when sowing. To obtain even more protection treat the soil with this dust a few weeks after the plants are up.

Rhododendrons, Camellias, Azaleas, Primroses, and many other ornamental plants can be severely damaged or even killed by the troublesome strawberry root weevil. Treat the soil around these plants with the preparation mentioned above.

This all purpose insecticide will also serve to control leaf and stem insect pests.

Don't Forget the Compost Pile



Compost your lawn clippings, vegetable tops and peelings, dry leaves and other vegetable matter for a rich source of humus and plant food.

Make a pit or bin and throw the compost material into it, add a sprinkling of packaged compost maker and 2 inches of soil to each foot of vegetable matter. Repeat until pile is 3 or 4 feet deep. Keep moist to promote bacterial action.

In about 6 months the compost will be ready to use. Spread it on the garden as you would barnyard manure. Used with peat moss and commercial fertilizer, compost is a really important aid to good gardening.

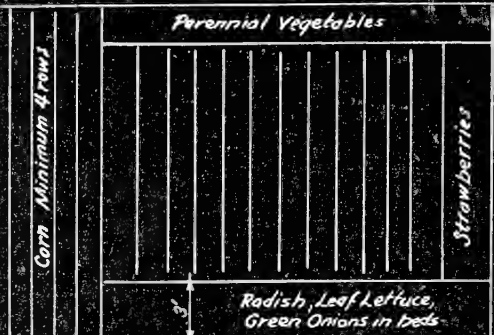
VEGETABLES-WHY NOT?

Rows run north and south to take advantage of necessary sunlight. Select kinds and varieties desired. Sow in GROUND: Beans, Peas, Corn, Carrots, Beets, Melons, Onion, Lettuce.

Sow in FRAME (or flats in cold frame) Tomato, Pepper, Celery, Eggplant, Cabbage and Cauliflower and transplant. Prepare soil and replant after crop has been harvested.

Blueprints for Better Gardens

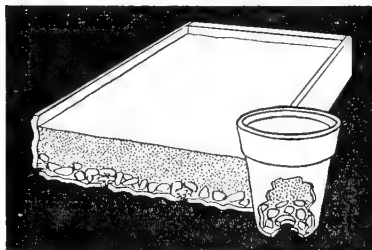
25'-50' (Width of lot)



VEGETABLES-WHY NOT? A well planned vegetable garden will provide pleasure for every member of the family. The most modern methods of handling commercially grown garden produce can not put vegetables on your table that will match the freshly gathered home grown product for eating quality.

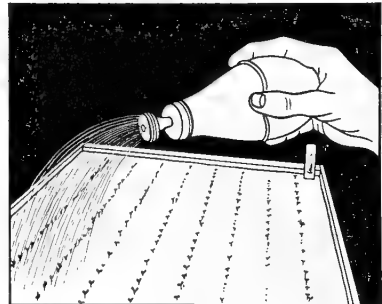
It's Easy to Start Your Plants in Flats

Drainage Is Important



For growing seeds indoors either pots or shallow boxes known as flats, are satisfactory. Whichever you use be sure the drainage is good. In the case of flats see that the boards on the bottom are spaced about a quarter of an inch apart. When filling the seed flats place some material such as granulated peat moss along the cracks to prevent the soil from washing through the bottom. On the bottom half inch of the flat place gravel or soil screenings to help the drainage. If pots are used be sure to put some drainage material in the bottoms.

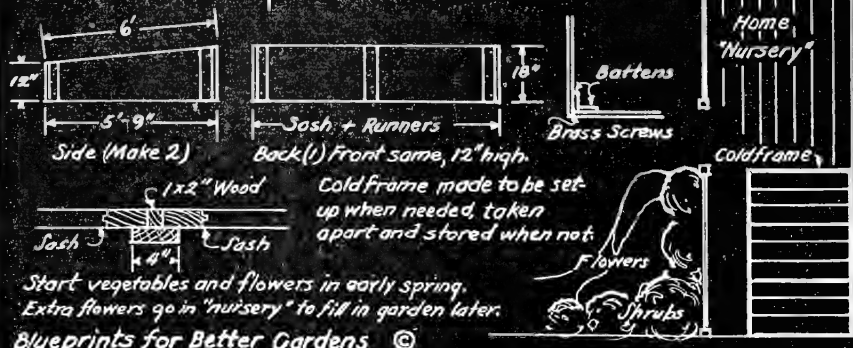
Water--But Gently



Water the seed bed thoroughly, but gently with a fine spray. A coarse spray or stream of water will wash the seed out of the soil. For this reason, when using an outdoor seed bed, it is well to have a cover available to place over the seed bed during rainy spells. This should be supported several inches over the seed bed to allow free circulation of air.

Be sure to keep the seed bed moist. Excessive dryness will prevent germination.

COLD FRAME & HOME NURSERY



COLD FRAME AND HOME NURSERY. Very often the secret behind a garden that looks "just right" is a small home nursery where the gardener grows a good selection of plants that can be moved into the main garden when needed. A cold frame is most useful for starting plants early in the season. For best results place your cold frame and nursery in a sunny, sheltered position free from late frosts.

KNOW YOUR Garden Pests---and know the way to beat them . . .

FUNGUS PESTS



POWDERY MILDEW ON PEAS GRAPES ROSES

BLACK SPOT



LEAF SPOTS

EARLY AND LATE BLIGHTS ON POTATOES TOMATOES



RUST ON SNAPDRAGONS HOLLYHOCKS

PEACH LEAF CURL

INSECT PESTS



BEETLES

CATER-
PILLARS

SNAILS

SLUGS

CUTWORMS

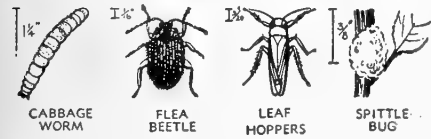


GLADIOLUS THIRPS.

RED SPIDER

MEALY BUGS

WHITE FLY

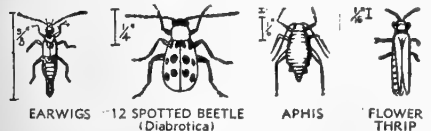


CABBAGE WORM

FLEA BEETLE

LEAF HOPPERS

SPITTLE BUG

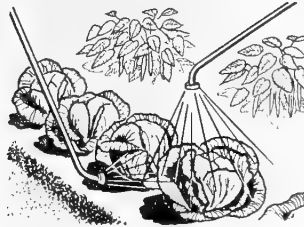


EARWIGS

12 SPOTTED BEETLE (Diabrotica)

APHID

FLOWER THRIP



In **SPRAYING** plants, care must be taken that not only the upper surface but also the underside of all foliage be reached where many insects deposit their eggs.

DUSTING has become the most popular way of fighting garden insects. Here, too, it is necessary to reach the underside of the plants to get at the hidden pests.



Kill snails, slugs, cutworms by **SCATTERING** anti-slug pellets among the young plants. Do so evenly.

Consult our advertising section for reliable information on pest control.

Do You Plant by the Moon?

For those of our customers who follow the ancient practice of planting by the moon, we have prepared this handy reference chart. It shows the day and the hour at which the moon enters each of its phases. For instance, on **January 4th** at 12:42 P.M., the moon enters the first quarter. It remains in this phase until January 12th at 12:55 P.M., when it becomes full.

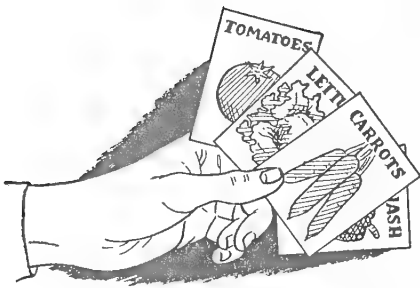
	New Moon	First Quar.	Full Moon	Last Quar.
1952				
Jan. 27	6:26 A.M.	4 12:42 P.M.	12 12:55 P.M.	20 2:09 P.M.
Feb. 25	5:26 P.M.	3 4:01 A.M.	11 8:28 A.M.	19 2:01 A.M.
Mar. 26	4:12 A.M.	3 9:43 P.M.	12 2:14 A.M.	19 10:40 A.M.
Apr. 24	3:27 A.M.	2 4:48 P.M.	10 4:53 P.M.	17 5:07 P.M.
May 24	3:28 A.M.	2 11:58 A.M.	10 4:16 A.M.	16 10:39 P.M.
June 22	4:45 P.M.	1 5:46 A.M.	8 1:07 P.M.	15 4:28 A.M.
June		30 9:11 P.M.		
July 22	7:30 A.M.	30 9:51 A.M.	7 8:33 P.M.	14 11:42 A.M.
Aug. 20	11:20 P.M.	28 8:03 P.M.	6 3:40 A.M.	12 9:27 P.M.
Sept. 19	3:22 P.M.	27 4:31 A.M.	4 11:19 A.M.	11 10:36 A.M.
Oct. 19	6:42 A.M.	26 12:04 A.M.	3 8:15 A.M.	11 3:33 A.M.
Nov. 17	8:56 P.M.	24 7:34 P.M.	2 7:10 A.M.	9 11:43 P.M.
Dec. 17	10:02 P.M.	24 3:51 A.M.	1 8:41 A.M.	9 9:22 P.M.
Dec.			31 1:05 P.M.	

QUANTITY OF SEED AND SPACING FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDENS

VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows in inches	Distance apart in rows in inches	Depth of planting in inches	VEGETABLE	Seed Required for 50 ft. of row	Seed Required to sow an acre	Distance between rows in inches	Distance apart in rows in inches	Depth of planting in inches
Artichoke, Globe	1/4 oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1	Kohl Rabi	1/4 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	1/2
Asparagus	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1	Leek	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	3/4
Beans, Bush	1/2 lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1 1/2 to 2	Lettuce	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	1/4
Beans, Lima	1/2 lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Musk	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	3/4
Beans, Pole	1/2 lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	33 to 48	6 to 8	1 1/2 to 2	Melon, Water	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	3/4
Beet	1/2 oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	1/2 to 1	Mustard	1/4 oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	1/2
Beet, Mangel & Sugar	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	1/2 to 1	Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Swiss Chard	1/2 oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1	Onion	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Broccoli	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 1	Onion (for sets)		60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	3/4
Brussels Sprouts	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	1/2 to 3/4	Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	3/4
Cabbage	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	1/2	Parsley	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	1/2
Cardoon	1/2 oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	1/2 to 1	Peas	3/4 lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Carrot	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	1/2	Pepper	1/8 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 29	1/2
Cauliflower	1/4 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	1/2	Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Celery	1/8 oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	4 to 6	1/4	Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	3/4
Chicory	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	1/2 to 1	Radish	1/2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	1/2
Collard	1/4 oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	1/2	Rhubarb	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	3/4
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1	Rutabaga	1/2 oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	1/2
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1	Sage	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	1/2
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	3/4	Salsify	3/4 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	3/4
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	1/2	Sorrel	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 22	2 to 3	1/2
Cucumber	1/4 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	1/2 to 3/4	Spinach	3/4 oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	3/4
Dandelion	1/4 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	1/2	Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Dill	1/2 oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	1/2	Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Egg Plant	1/8 oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	1/2	Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Endive	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	1/2	Tomato	2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 40	36 to 40	1/2
Fennel	1/2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	3/4	Tobacco	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	24 to 36	1/2
Kale	1/2 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	1/2	Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	1/2

GREENS ARE HEALTHFUL TO EAT, EASY TO GROW, PLANT IN SUCCESSION

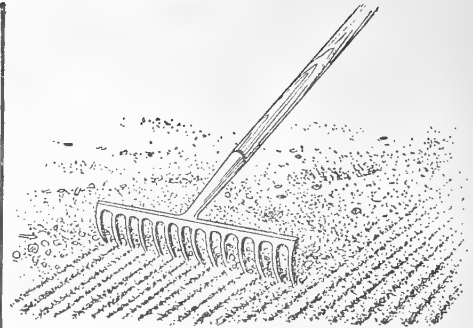
HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES



Before you start to plant, sit down with pencil and paper and plan your garden to fit your space. Just two or three feet of row are enough for parsley, but allow lots of space for beans, corn, peas, and vine crops.



The best time to add fertility to your soil is when you spade the garden. Cover the ground with manure (if available) or recommended amounts of commercial fertilizer, turning it under as you spade.



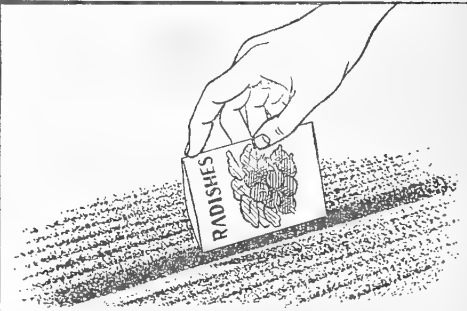
Make a fine seed bed. The finished condition of your soil, with all clods broken and well pulverized, will make it possible to attain perfect stands of plants and help small seeds to make a good start.



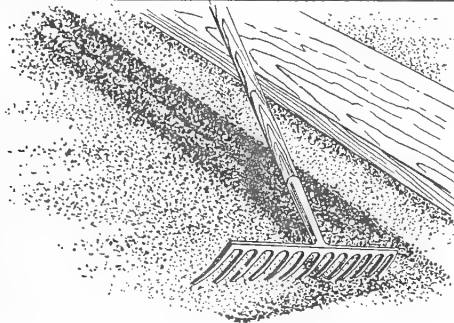
A string drawn tight between two stakes will help you make straight rows. Draw a line with a stick for shallow furrows, or with a hoe for deeper ones, depending on the kind of seed to be planted

SOIL LEVEL									
0	ENDIVE	CARROT	ONION	PARSLEY	LETTUCE	PEPPER	MUSTARD	TURNIP	
1/2	RADISH	EGGPLANT	SWISS CHARD	BEEF	TOMATO	SPINACH	CAULIFLOWER		
1in	CUCUMBER	OKRA	PUMPKIN	SQUASH	WATERMELON				
2in	BEAN	CORN	PEA						

Vegetable seeds should be planted at the depths indicated on the chart above. Some kinds should be just barely covered, while others, like peas, may be planted even deeper than indicated if soil is sandy.



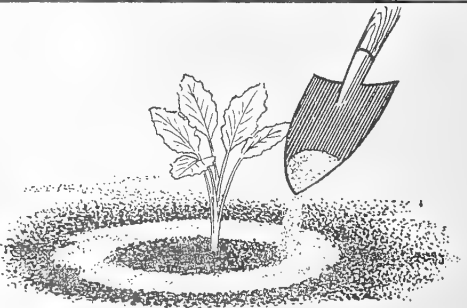
Sow seed thinly, keeping in mind the distance apart which the growing plants should be spaced in the row. Plant somewhat heavier than final spacing, and thin out the excess plants while still small.



Draw the soil back into the furrow to cover the seed planted. Firm the soil over the seed by laying a board over the row and walking on it, or by tamping with the flat side of the rake.



Even where summer rainfall is normally enough to support growth, irrigation in the home garden will greatly increase yields if practiced during dry spells. Follow the plan illustrated above.



Additional fertilizer during the growing season is of great help for many garden plants. Corn, melons, onions, celery, and squash particularly respond to this mid-season "spot" fertilizing.



The principal reason for cultivation is to kill weeds. It's not necessary or desirable to stir the soil deeply. Cultivate just deep enough to cut off the weeds without disturbing the roots of the garden plants.



It's not hard to keep pests under control if you make a daily inspection of your garden. Begin spraying or dusting at the first sign of damage—don't wait until the plants are seriously injured.



Many crops, like cucumbers, summer squash, beans, peppers, and egg plant will stop bearing if their fruits aren't removed. It is important to pick these crops daily in order to prolong their bearing period.

FIELD SEEDS... Write for Our Competitive Prices

ALFALFA

Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre

Ranger. A hardy Northern variety adaptable throughout the Northwest.

Common Alfalfa. Universally grown popular long-rooted variety. Best adapted to deep soils.

Grimm Alfalfa. State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is a very hardy and consistent producer. Recommended for all sections west of the Cascades.

Ladak Alfalfa. A variety ideally adapted to dry soil which cannot successfully grow the more common varieties. Strongly resistant to freezing. Also gives good results under irrigation.

Buffalo. New hardy Northern variety, heavy yielder, rapid come back, very resistant to bacterial wilt.

BARLEY

Sow 100 to 120 pounds per acre

Hannchen Barley. Heavy yielding, spring variety, medium early, white, two row, bearded type.

Trebi Barley. Spring. This is a six-rowed bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions.

White Hulless or Bald Barley. (Beardless). An early spring variety. When threshed hulless is like wheat.

BUCKWHEAT

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

Japanese. This is the largest growing buckwheat. Makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy.

CLOVER

Alsike. Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre, it yields a large amount of hay or pasture and is a good bee plant. A good short rotation legume.

Ladino Clover. Is a very large form of white clover, usually making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. A perennial. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Lotus. Two primary species, *Corniculatus* and *Major*. New legumes. Good pasture and hay plants. *Coriculatus* best adapted to dryer soils. Major best adapted to low moist soils. Sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Red Clover. Is excellent for pasture and hay. Will thrive in slightly wetter and more acid land than alfalfa. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

Strawberry Clover. Resembles White Dutch Clover, but spreads faster and lives longer. Free from insect and disease attacks. Of most value on alkali lands with plenty of moisture. Sow 6 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover. A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial. Excellent for pasture and hay. More drought-resistant than alfalfa. Thrives on light alkali soil. Good soil improver.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial. In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Produces high quality hay. Good soil improver. 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

FIELD CORN

We carry Hybrid seed Corn adapted for this area.

FLAX FOR SEED

Flax may be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June. Yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. Sow 42 pounds per acre.

GRASSES

Alta Fescue. Extremely long lived, hardy, heavy forage producer, stays green during periods of dry weather because of very deep rooting system and adapted to wide range of climatic and soil conditions. 16 to 20 pounds per acre.

Bromus inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). Excellent grass for Northwest where temperatures may get low but where soil moisture is ample for good grass growth. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Common Rye Grass. Annual similar to Italian, excellent spring and fall pasture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is the valuable plant for our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. Sow 10 to 15 pounds to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is an excellent grass for pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Foxtail. An excellent wet land grass. Most palatable of all grasses. Sow 12 pounds per acre. Not a weed.

Mesquite. Used on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Sow seed at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Moistland or Meadow Foxtail. A rugged grass, ideal for moist, low lying ground where other grasses will not do well. Sow 1 pound to 175 square feet.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot. Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Seed should be broadcast at the rate of 20 to 28 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Perennial Rye Grass. A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Red Top. A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be grazed close. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Sudan Grass. An excellent annual drought resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. Sow in spring. 25 to 35 pounds per acre.

Reed Canary. A heavy yielding wet land grass. Good for hay, pasture and silage. Extremely long lived. Sow 12 to 16 pounds per acre.

Timothy. This is a very valuable grass for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Tualatin Meadow Oat Grass. An improved tall meadow oat grass.

MIXTURES

can be compounded to suit your particular needs. Mixtures for dry soils, mixtures for heavy, non-irrigated lands and mixtures for irrigated light or heavy soils.

OATS

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre

Clinton. A spring oat with a white plump kernel, straw that is relatively stiff and strong, good yielder and rust resistant.

Victory. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. Heavy yielder. Straw stiff and firm.

Swedish Select. Kernel is white, large and plump, hull thin, and straw is stiff and strong. Does not lodge.

Gray Winter Oats. Usually hardy. Seeded in winter, fall or early winter. Sow in the spring for hay along coast.

FIELD PEAS

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas under many conditions will outyield vetches. Sow 90 to 120 pounds per acre.

Canadian. The legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Produce excellent forage. May be used for summer green manure crop. Requires considerable moisture. Sow 120 to 150 pounds per acre.

RYE

Sow 85 to 115 pounds per acre

Abuzzi. Fall seeded, winter hardy, excellent for cover crop and early spring pasture.

Spring Rye makes a successful growth in rather poor soils where other grains would fail. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in spring, summer or fall.

Rosen or Petkuser Rye. A winter variety of recent introduction, it is becoming popular among growers of winter rye.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep, cattle, and hogs. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 pounds per acre, in early spring.

VETCH

Sow 40 to 60 pounds per acre

Common Vetch. Resembles peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to support the vines.

Hairy Vetch. Thrives on all soils. Makes a better growth during the cold season than the other varieties.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various soils. Resistant to aphids.

WHEAT

Sow 90 to 120 pounds per acre

Marquis Spring Wheat is the standard, hard, red spring wheat for irrigated sections of the West. Early maturing and high yielding, beardless, short, stiff-strawed.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat. A standard red bearded wheat with a strong straw. It is early ripening. Kernels are large, red and hard.

Thompson Club or White Russian Wheat. The most widely used spring wheat planted in the irrigated districts of Eastern Washington and Oregon. It is a beardless, soft white variety which out-yields all other common varieties.



CYCLONE SEEDER

Can sow 50 acres in a 10-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. Use any seed that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizer. Its distribution will make three bushels do the work of four.

THE SOWER THAT SATISFIES

Each, \$4.30; postpaid, \$4.55

HORN SEEDER

OLD STANDBY

Adjustable for all types of seeding.

Each, \$1.60; postpaid, \$1.75

BLAST THE BUGS!

Protect Garden Beauty, Conserve Food with
HUDSON SPRAYERS, DUSTERS



HUDSON "SIMPLEX" PERFECTION. The Higher the Pressure, the Tighter the Seal. Simplest, safest, most dependable compression sprayer ever made. Cover seals from inside of tank... pressure provides positive leak-proof seal. Holds 4 gallons. All-welded tank. All-angle nozzle. Comfortable carrying strap with 2 1/2" x 7 3/4" pad.

HUDSON CLIMAX. Same advanced design but with 3 1/2-gallon tank, regular straps, fixed angle nozzle.

HUDSON CLIMAX JR. Same as Climax except 2 3/4-gallon capacity.

SIGN OF THE BEST BUY



MOON SIGN BOOK



FOR YOUR GARDEN AND YOURSELF

Customers recommend this Popular Daily Guide as the best book on this subject—Get in Harmony with Nature—It pays! A mine of helpful information.

In addition to much interesting matter it gives best dates for Farming, Gardening, Planting, Fishing, Poultry Raising, Business and Personal Affairs, etc., according to the **correct** Moon Sign. Sold on the publisher's unconditional guarantee, **money back if not satisfied.** 256 pages. Always the same price, **\$1.10 in the U. S. A.**

CYANO GAS

(A Dust)



Kills moles, rats, mice yellow jackets, ants, etc.

Ant size, 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00;

5 lbs. \$3.75; 25 lbs. \$12.50

LIGHTING

FOR YOUR POULTRY HOUSE

Let Your Chickens Work While You Sleep

COMPLETE LINE OF TIME SWITCHES

Morning Lighting Only




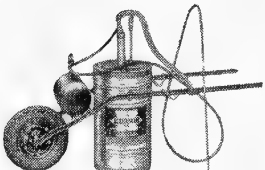
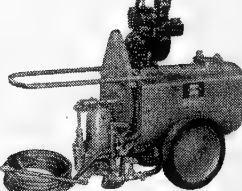
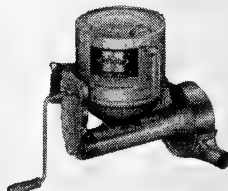
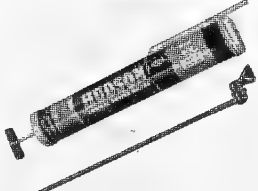


Model 4—A.M. \$9.95

Morning and Evening with Dimmer

SP-30 \$11.50

Same to Plug In

PIP \$13.50

 <p>HUDSON LEADER* Compression Sprayer</p> <p>Premium quality materials and workmanship at attractive price. Safest screw top ever built into a compression sprayer. 3 1/2-gal. tank. See Hudson Booster* also.</p>	 <p>HUDSON BUGWISER* Compression Sprayer</p> <p>Economical, efficient with seam-welded 2 1/2 gal. tank, unbreakable, safe steel cam lock. HUDSON BOOSTER, similar except 3 1/2 gal. size, longer pump.</p>	 <p>HUDSON SIMPLEX Flame Sprayer</p> <p>Produces 2000° flame, 15" to 18" long. Uses about 1 gal. of fuel (kerosene or stove oil) per hour. 4 gal. tank, 5' oil- and chemical-proof hose, heavy strap and pad.</p>
 <p>HUDSON IDEAL Porta-Sprayer</p> <p>Gives 250 lbs. pressure; takes 2 leads of hose. 15 gal. tank, 10 ft. hose. Also Hudson Sunshine—200 lb. pressure. With or without pressure tank; steel, cushion or pneumatic-tired wheel.</p>	 <p>HUDSON MATADOR* Power Sprayer</p> <p>Develops pressures up to 250 lbs.; discharges 4 gallons per minute. For large areas, this type sprayer is essential. 15 gal. tank, 1 1/2 h.p. engine, 25 ft. Kem-Oil hose.</p>	 <p>HUDSON ROTO-POWER Duster</p> <p>Delivers greater volume of air at greater speed than any other. Lightweight aluminum, 12 to 25 lb. capacity. Applies all forms of dry powder. Dusts any direction, 1- or 2 rows.</p>
 <p>HUDSON ADMIRAL* Duster</p> <p>An outstanding duster with countless uses. Applies 1 qt. any powder pesticide or weed killer. Built-in scoop. Swivel nozzle dusts any direction, high or low.</p>	 <p>HUDSON Critic Sprayer</p> <p>A flick of the nozzle pin gives fine mist or wet residual spray. Glass jar holds 24 oz. Same principle also in HUDSON MERCURY with heavy tinplate container. See both now!</p>	 <p>HUDSON ECLIPSE*</p> <p>Imagine—STAINLESS STEEL pump, plunger rod, supply tube—corrosion resistant container—"2-SPRAY" nozzle—costs LESS than "copper" or "brass" sprayers.</p>

it Grows Better with



all thru the year

Starting Seeds—For perfect air-moisture control and speedy healthy root growth and maximum seed germination.

Transplanting—Mixed in soil Terra-Lite reduces shock, speeds recovery, assures air and moisture for roots.

Rooting Cuttings—Amazing speed in developing root masses, easily removed without injury.

Mulching—Prevents drying out in summer, reduces heaving in winter. For bigger healthier plants sooner, use Terra-Lite all thru the year. Get Terra-Lite today.

**Terra-Lite is a registered trade mark.*

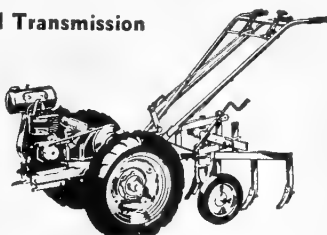
SIMPLICITY

Garden Tractors

4-Speed Transmission

2 Horse models

3 Horse models



THE No. 1 GARDEN TRACTOR OF AMERICA

Light, Economical, with Big Tractor Features

Just a Few of the Many Attachments:

- 24 -in. Lawn Mower
- 30 -in. Sickle Mower
- 6½ -in. Plow with Coulter
- 12 -in. Disc
- 30 -in. Snow Plow
- 12 -in. Weeding Blades
- 4 -in. Hilling Blades

Many Other Attachments

Write for Prices

Wolverine Gloves

The Work Glove of Full Grain Horsehide. Triple Tanned by the Wolverine Secret Tanning Process

POULTRY REMEDIES

We Carry Complete Line of
GEO. H. LEE CO. POULTRY SUPPLIES

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HESS & CLARK STOCK REMEDIES AND POULTRY SUPPLIES

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Collars, Harnesses, Leashes, Beds. Spratt's Dog Food and Remedies.

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Hartz Mountain Food and Remedies. Spratt's Bird Seed and Remedies.

Bird Cages and Stands, \$3.75 up

PLANTABBS

grow bigger, better plants, flowers, shrubs, vegetables!



PLANTABBS make plants and flowers grow like magic! This rich

PLANT FOOD in convenient TABLET form is ideal for potted plants, window boxes, all garden flowers, vegetables and shrubs. PLANTABBS are clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

Fulton's
PLANTABBS
PLANT FOOD TABLETS PLUS B1

PEAT MOSS

For Better...

FLOWERS AND GARDENS

use the weed-free PEAT MOSS

Bales\$4.00

Half Bales 2.75

2 cu. ft. containers 1.45

¾ ft.75

Inoculate all Legume Seeds with
NITRAGIN
"OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE"
When Ordering Always State Name of Seed

COMBINATION (AB)

Size Retail
1 bu. each....\$.50
2 bu. each.... .90

ALFALFA (A)

Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers
1 bu. each....\$.50

CLOVERS (B)

Red, Alsike, Crimson, White and Ladino.
1 bu. each....\$.50

LESPEDEZA (L)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)
each\$.50

GARDEN SIZE—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupines, Lima Beans and Edible Soybeans.

Enough for 8 lbs. seed—Retail Price 15c ea.

PEAS, VETCHES (C) (All Varieties)

100 lb. size (Inoculates up to 100 lbs.)
each\$.50

SOYBEANS (S)

Size Retail
2 bu. each...\$.35
5 bu. each... .55
25 bu. (1 can) 2.50

BEANS (D)

Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern
1 bu. each....\$.50

PEANUTS, COW PEAS (E)

2 bu. each....\$.35
5 bu. each.... .55

BUG SENSE!



PLANTS and SHRUBS usually infested with WIRE WORM or STRAWBERRY ROOT WEEVIL need to be treated while the grub is alive in the ground. By controlling in this manner, you prevent it hatching into another adult beetle

which would lay more eggs that hatch into more grubs.

STOP THE DAMAGE AT ITS SOURCE BY TREATING WITH A SOLUTION OF CARCO-X, ONE PART CARCO-X TO 200 PARTS OF WATER.

THIS SAME THEORY APPLIES TO CERTAIN OTHER SOIL INSECTS.

CARCO-X is an exclusive formulation, patented, and not found under any other trade name. Do not accept a substitute from any dealer.

CARCO-X is known from coast to coast and from Canada to Texas.

½ pint — \$1.20 1 quart — \$2.85
1 pint — 1.75 1 gallon — 6.45

Complete instructions with each purchase.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLES

Listed and Described on Pages 24 to 32

ASPARAGUS. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

BEANS.

Bush, Green Pod. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Bush, Top Crop. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Bush, Wax Pod. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c.

Pole, Kentucky Wonder Wax. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

Pole, Oregon Giant. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

All Other Beans. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

LIMA. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

BEETS. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

MANGEL (or Stock Beet). 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.60.

BROCCOLI. Pkt. 10c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Pkt. 10c.

CABBAGE. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.

CARROTS. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Ideal. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Cauliflower. Pkt. 15c.

CELERY. Pkt. 15c.

CHICKORY. Pkt. 10c.

CORN.

Hybrid. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c.

Joechief. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c.

Open Pollinated, Yellow. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

CUCUMBER. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

EGGPLANT. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 65c.

ENDIVE. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c.

KALE. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

KOHL RABI. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

LEEK. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

LETTUCE.

Head, Great Lakes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Head Lettuce. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20.

Leaf, Oak Leaf. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 50c.

All Other Leaf Lettuce. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c.

MUSKMELON. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Granite State Canteloupe. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Melons. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MUSTARD. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

OKRA or GUMBO. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

ONIONS. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

PARSLEY. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

PARSNIP. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

PEAS. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

PEPPER. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c.

PUMPKIN. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

RADISH. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

RUTABAGA. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

SPINACH. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

SQUASH.

Caserta. Pkt. 15c.

Butternut. Pkt. 15c.

All Other Squash. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 4 oz. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SWISS CHARD. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

TOMATO.

Yellow Pear. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Red Plum. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

All Other Tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 70c; 4 oz. \$2.00.

TURNIP. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

WATERMELONS.

New Hampshire Midget Watermelon. Pkt. 25c.

All Other Watermelons. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Selected



ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft.

Sow in spring, 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches. Transplant to permanent beds the next spring.

Mary Washington. The most extensively grown variety. Large green spears with tight, purple-tinted tips, of fine quality. Heavily productive and very uniform. (Fz.)

"Freeze
Your
Garden"



PREPARING VEGETABLES for FREEZING

1. Use only the finest vegetables obtainable.
 2. Prepare and freeze vegetables as quickly as possible to preserve the vitamins, texture and flavor.
 3. Scald vegetables by placing in colander, strainer or similar container and immerse in rapidly boiling water. Use only small quantities so water will come to boil within half a minute after vegetables are added. Count only the time that the water is boiling. Drain quickly.
 4. Cool by immersing immediately in cold water, preferably ice water. When vegetables are thoroughly cooled remove and drain.
 5. Pack in suitable airtight containers such as waxed cardboard cartons, tempered glass jars or lacquered tin cans. Allow 1 to 1½ inches space for expansion in freezing.
 6. Place in quick freeze immediately after packing.
- Asparagus.** Wash and cut into desired lengths, blanch 2 to 3 minutes.
- Green Lima Beans.** Shell and scald 1 to 1½ minutes.
- Green Beans.** Wash, stem and string. Scald whole beans 5 to 6 minutes, cut beans 2 to 3 minutes, French cut beans, 1 to 2 minutes.
- Brussels Sprouts.** Soak in salt brine or cold water 15 minutes. Scald 3 to 4 minutes.
- Cauliflower.** Break into flowerets, soak 5 minutes in brine, scald 2½ to 3½ minutes in brine.
- Carrots.** Wash and dice or slice. Small carrots may be left whole. Scald diced or sliced carrots 2 to 3 minutes, whole ones 3 to 5 minutes.

Corn on the Cob. Husk, trim and wash. Scald, a few ears at a time, for 1 to 2 minutes. Chill thoroughly in ice water, drain and wrap each ear in parchment paper or moisture proof locker paper. THAW before cooking.

Whole Kernel Corn. Husk, trim and wash. Scald on the cob 2 to 3 minutes. Cut from cob, pack dry and seal tightly.

Peas. Shell and immediately scald for 1 to 1½ minutes.

Spinach. Blanch 1 to 2 minutes, a small quantity at a time. Avoid cooking. Stir gently while in the boiling water to prevent sticking together.

Zucchini. Use young tender squash. Wash, remove blossom ends, slice in sections 1 inch thick, scald 1½ to 2 minutes.

Note: In each case in the above directions it is understood that scalding is to be followed by draining, chilling, packing and quick-freezing.

Vegetable Seeds

BEANS

Bush, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre
Pole, 1 lb. to 150 hills, 30 to 35 lbs. per acre
Lima, 1 lb. to 150 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre

Bush, Green Pod

TOP CROP. All America Selections Gold Medal Winner for 1950. Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Plant is vigorous and very prolific, carries the pods low. Resistant to common bean mosaic. The 6-inch long pods are medium green, round, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter, very straight, stringless. Matures in 50 days.

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap bean for home and market garden. Plant medium high, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage (53 days).

Improved Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown. 53 days.

Tendergreen. A bush bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched

and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and absolutely stringless. 54 days. (Fz.)

Bush, Wax Pod

Average maturity 52 days from seed.

Black Wax, Pencil Pod. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plants large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled.

Kidney Wax, Round Pod. (Brittle Wax.) Valuable for home garden and canning. Plants are erect, medium large, prolific. Handsome pods of waxy light yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, thick and round. Very fleshy, brittle, strictly stringless and without fibre. Seeds white with brownish-black eye. (Fz.)

Golden Wax, Top Notch. Blight resistant. A splendid home garden and canning variety. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet, carmine and purple.

Pole Beans

Mature in 75-80 days

Blue Lake or Improved White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. The oldest favorite of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and curved, measuring 9 to 10 inches; stringless when young. Seeds light brown.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Oregon Giant. We highly recommend this variety to Northwest home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care.

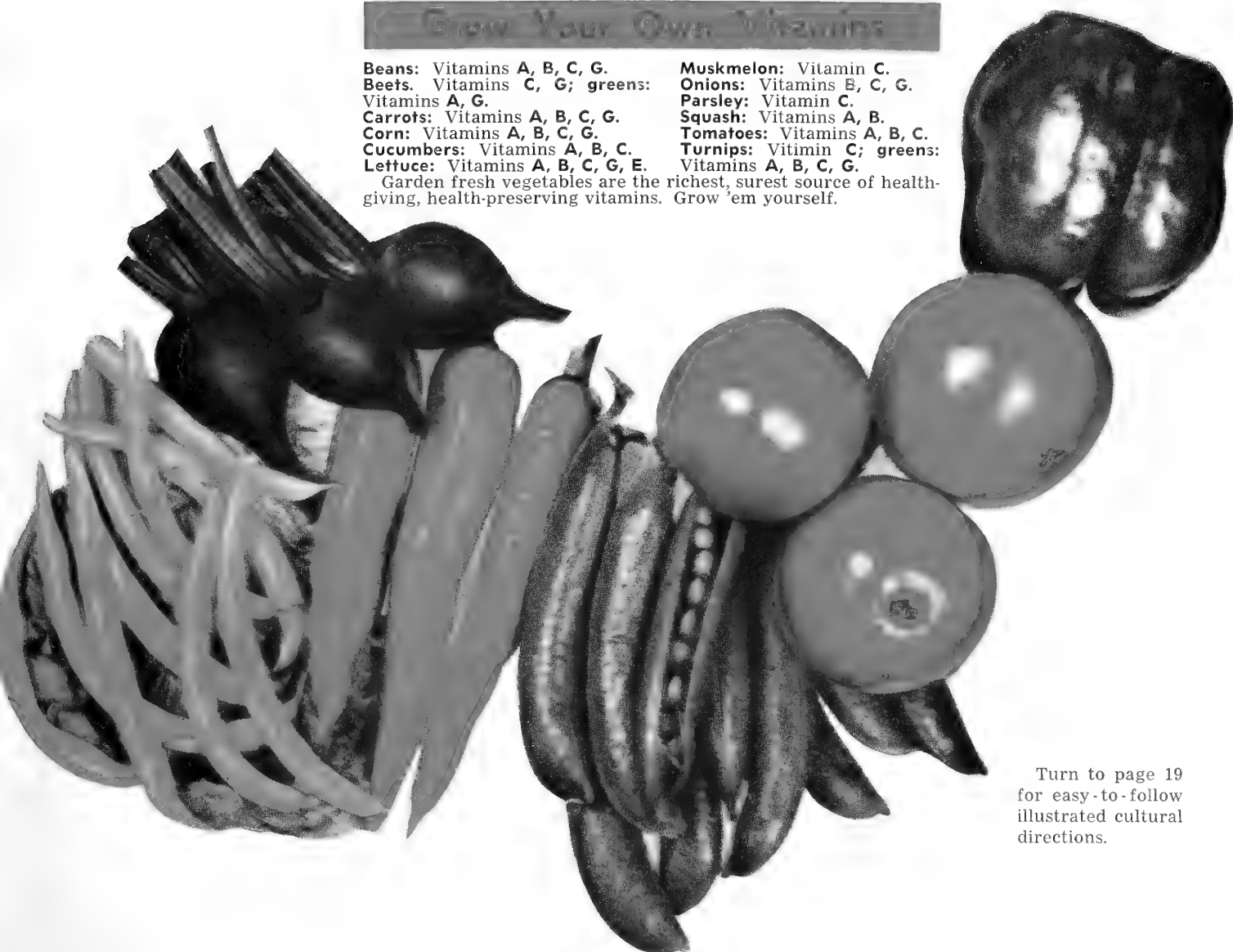
Potomac. Six inches long, slender and round, this stringless meaty bean is a good climber and heavy producer. Excellent for home or market. (Fz.)

Grow Your Own Vitamins

Beans: Vitamins A, B, C, G.
Beets: Vitamins C, G; greens: Vitamins A, G.
Carrots: Vitamins A, B, C, G.
Corn: Vitamins A, B, C, G.
Cucumbers: Vitamins A, B, C.
Lettuce: Vitamins A, B, C, G, E.

Muskmelon: Vitamin C.
Onions: Vitamins E, C, G.
Parsley: Vitamin C.
Squash: Vitamins A, B.
Tomatoes: Vitamins A, B, C.
Turnips: Vitamin C; greens: Vitamins A, B, C, G.

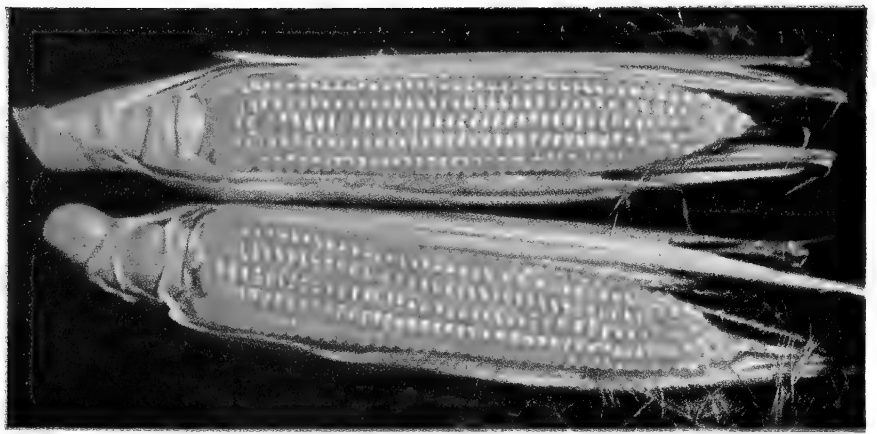
Garden fresh vegetables are the richest, surest source of health-giving, health-preserving vitamins. Grow 'em yourself.



Turn to page 19 for easy-to-follow illustrated cultural directions.



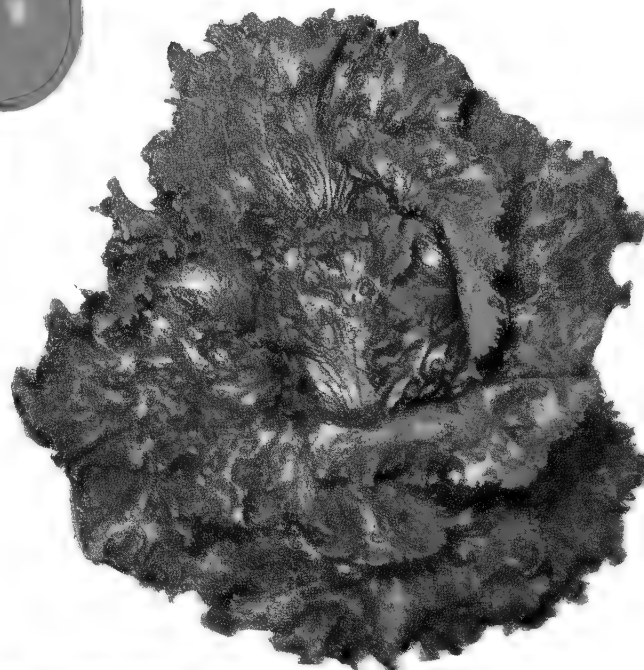
RADISHES, EARLY SCARLET GLOBE
An easy-to-grow home crop



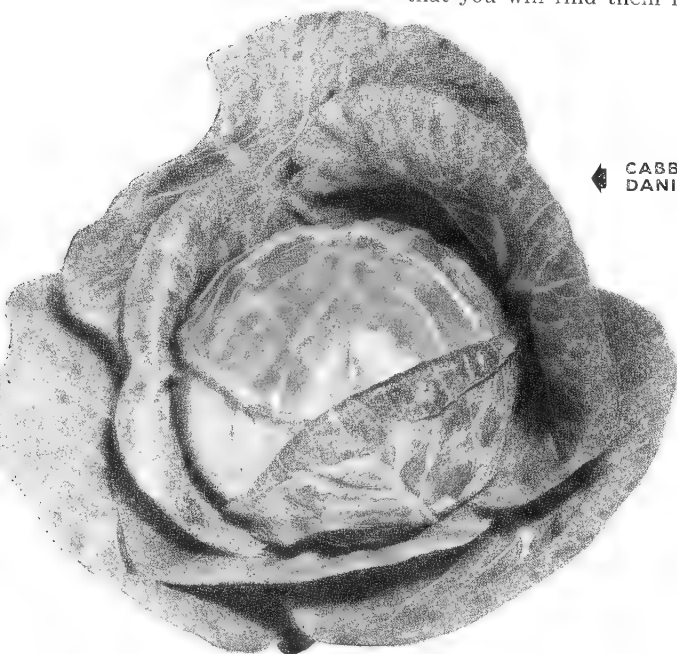
CORN, GOLDEN BANTAM



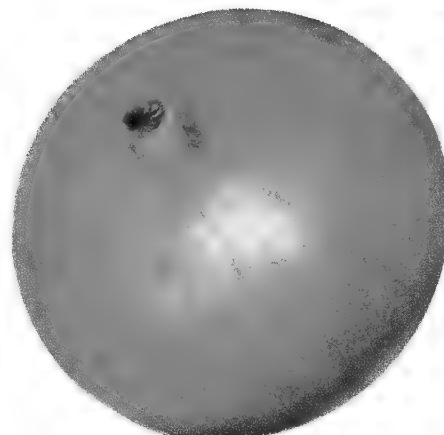
No matter how much work and care you put into your vegetable garden you can not expect good results unless you use reliable seed. We pride ourselves on the quality of our seeds and sell them with confidence that you will find them highly satisfactory.



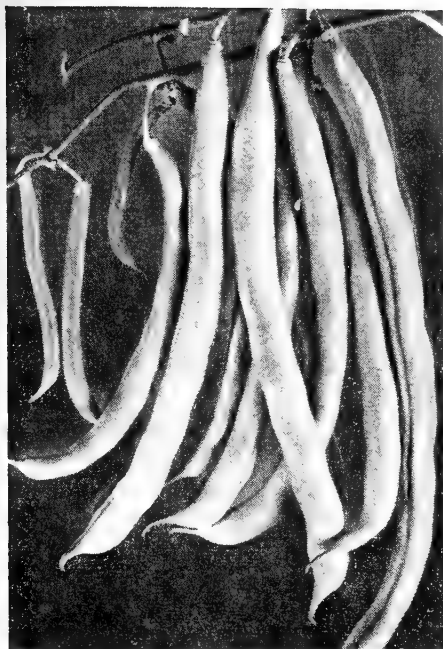
**LETTUCE
NEW YORK TYPE**



◀ **CABBAGE
DANISH BALLHEAD**



◀ **ONION
YELLOW SWEET
SPANISH
(Ufah Strain)**



BEANS, BLUE LAKE POLE

Lima Beans, Bush

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contains 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Thin to 18 inches apart. Mature in 75 days.

Cangreen. 68 days to maturity. Cangreen is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed in the dry stage. Attractive for canning. Yields a prolific crop. (Fz.)

Fordhook. Large, spreading plant with slightly curved pods containing 3-4 light green beans of excellent quality, good for canning and freezing. Good in high temperature. (Fz.)

Lima Beans, Pole

Oregon Pole. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when yellow.

King of the Garden. Plants tall, good climber, hardy and vigorous. The pods are flat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, about 6 inches long and contain 4 to 5 large oval greenish white beans. Seed large, flat and white. Matures in 88 days.

BEETS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4-6 lbs. per acre

Prefer a rich sandy loam but will produce in any well fertilized soil. Space rows 14 to 24 inches apart.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, tender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red. Mature in 52 to 55 days.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape and small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade. Mature in 50 to 55 days.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter. Ready in 50 days.

Swiss Chard. See page 31.

Mangel (or Stock Beet)

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre

Valuable as stock feed

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a higher sugar content than the ordinary mangel.

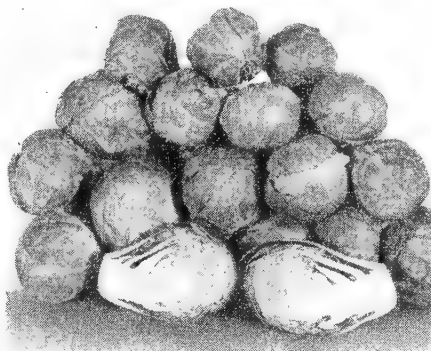
True Sugar Beet. The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar. Good keeper.

BROCCOLI

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

This is similar to cauliflower and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears first a main head, then a succession of sprouts which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of dark green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables. (Fz.) Pkt. 15c.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Can be successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, mature in succession. Pick as needed.



BEET, DETROIT DARK RED

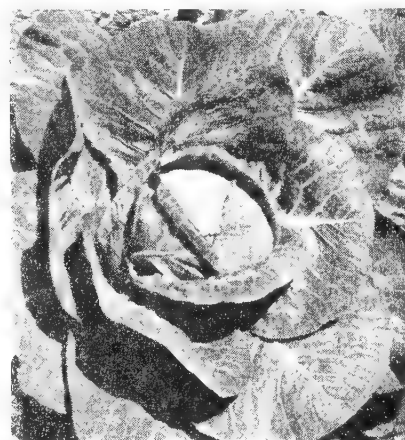
CABBAGE

Sow early varieties under glass and transplant to open ground as early as possible. Sow late varieties in open in April and May. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated. Best in good, heavy soil with good drainage; light soils should be well fertilized. Shallow but frequent cultivation.

EARLY VARIETIES

Mature between 60-65 days

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; valuable as an early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lbs. Interior clear white and of excellent quality. Mature in 66 days.



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early, valuable for home market and shipping. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Golden Acre. The earliest round-headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

LATE VARIETIES

Mature in 90 to 100 days

Danish Ball Head. One of the best late varieties. The plants are medium sized with short stems. Heads large; flattened globe shape; becomes 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keeps perfectly in storage.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late cabbage. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm, good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid and quite large. Often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The latest of the red cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty, delicate flavor. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures in the fall and will keep all winter.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Chihli. Rapidly growing in popularity. It somewhat resembles the Cos lettuce in shape, forming long heads of crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasantly flavored. Serve as a salad or cooked.

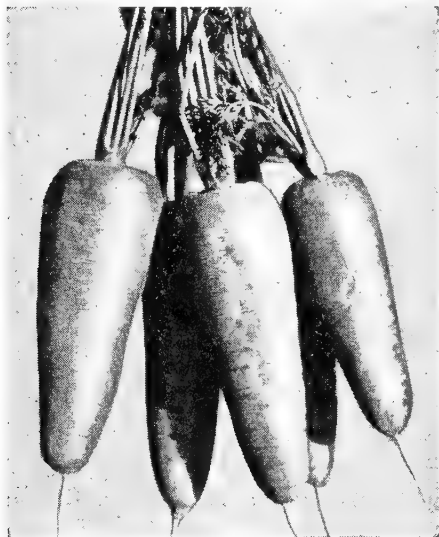
CARROTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow from April to July. Prefer a light, sandy soil.

Chantenay, Oregon (Long Type). Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety. Medium early. 72 days.

Chantenay, Red Core. A fine carrot. Flesh tender and sweet, reddish orange with the core indistinct and of about the same color as the surrounding flesh. Suitable for canning and table use. 72 days.



CARROTS, RED CORED CHANTENAY

Danvers Half Long. Red core. The roots are a rich dark orange and makes an excellent bunching variety. Most popular carrot, both with the grower and the shipper. Mature in about 75 days.

Nantes. Excellent for forcing. Tops are very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless. Probably the best home garden variety. 68 days.

Stock Carrots

Orange Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and very productive. Principally grown as stock feed, since it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

CAULIFLOWER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Treat the same as cabbage but gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form.

Early Snowball. (52 days.) The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white, deep, smooth and compact; about 6 inches across, weighing about 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in cauliflower. (Fz.)

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.



CELERY

CELERY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre

Sow from February to May, transplanting in June to rows 3 feet apart. One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.

Golden Ufah. A light yellow-green selection of the original "Utah." Has superb quality and size of original, plus easier bleaching quality.

Utah Jumbo. A remarkable late celery of the finest quality. Plant sturdy, compact and solid. Very free from strings. Light green in color; nutty flavor.

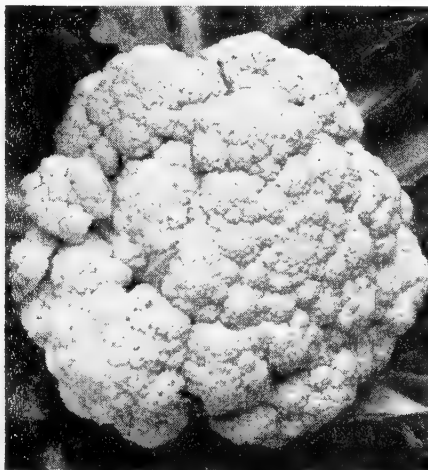
CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches apart and thin to 3 inches between plants.

Witloof or French Endive. Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use, dig roots in fall and trim the leaves off an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil. A handsome, compact head of blanched leaves resembling Endive is the result. They are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor.

Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; tapered. The dried roots are often roasted and mixed with ground coffee.



CAULIFLOWER, SNOWBALL

SWEET CORN

LOCALLY ADAPTED HYBRIDS: In recent years the hybrid types of sweet corn have been specially developed for special conditions. Ask for our recommendations.

Sweet corn, 8 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills, 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for the late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Corn should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows.

Hybrid

Listed in order of ripening

Spancross. (73 days.) Very early. Well filled 6-inch ears of a medium yellow. Good quality. Plants grow 4 to 5 ft. tall.

Marcross. (76 days.) Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapered at tips; 10-14 rowed, with light cream-yellow kernels. Good flavor and quality. Early. Plants 4½ to 5 ft. high.

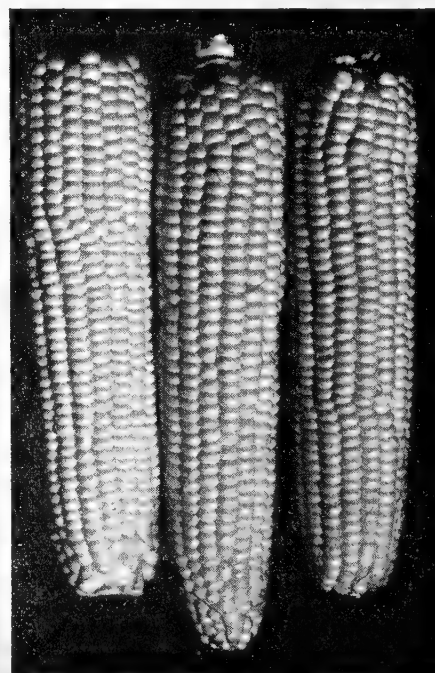
Iochief (All America Gold Medal Winner). Ears 8½ to 9 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of glossy yellow kernels. High yield, good color and quality, and attractive appearance combine to make an ideal canning and freezing corn. (Fz.)

Open Pollinated, Yellow

Golden Bantam. 8-row. (79 days.) Slender ears 5½ to 6½ inches long have 8 rows of even golden kernels of good flavor. Very sweet. Popular with the home gardener. (Fz.)

Golden Bantam Improved. (81 days.) A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine sweet flavor.

Golden Early Market. (77 days.) Early yellow variety for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks and 8 to 12 tender rows to each ear. Kernels golden yellow, medium sweet and of good flavor.



CORN, IOCHIEF

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Mature in approximately 60 days

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds or cold frame, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 5 ft. apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.

Colorado. (60 days.) About 8½ inches long. This cucumber is popular. It does not taper. The color is dark green. The flesh is crisp and tender. Heavy yielder.

Cubit. All America Bronze Medal, 1944. Handsome, long, cylindrical fruits of dark green exterior, with crisp, white flesh and small seed area. Excellent for home and shipping.

Improved Long Green. (67 days.) The fruits are handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches.

Lemon. (65 days.) Little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and have a delicious and distinctive flavor. Fine for preserves or sweet pickles and considered superb as a salad. Prolific.

Marketer. (65 days.) 8 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter, straight and symmetrical, slightly tapered at the ends; very uniform, dark color. A vigorous grower and exceptionally prolific. The flesh is sweet and crisp. Most popular variety in America today.

National Pickling. (56 days.) A highly desirable pickling strain. Fruits are well warted; are dark green, symmetrical with thick walls; full ended. Slightly shorter than Chicago Pickling.

Straight 8. (66 days.) Symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter. Fruits are well rounded at the ends and when ripe are deep green and free from objectionable striping or tipping. Ideal for home or market gardens.

PRICE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS ON PAGE 24

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart.

Broad-leaved Endive. Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for winter salads and cooking.

Green Curled Endive. Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Makes attractive salads. Vigorous and resistant.

LETTUCE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre

Sow indoors in February and March, planting outdoors when weather is suitable.

Great Lakes. (83 days.) A heading variety of the Imperial type developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture and Michigan Experiment Station. Leaves large and well folded; ribs heavy. Shows considerable resistance to tipburn and ability to head under adverse conditions.

Early Great Lakes. Early variety of above.

New York No. 515 Improved. A development from Number 12, matures slightly earlier. Resistance to tipburn makes this lettuce ideal in hot weather.

LEAF LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson. (45 days.) A good non-heading or cutting lettuce with broad, light green, frilled outer leaves. Center leaves are almost white. Crisp leaves with a delicate flavor.

Grand Rapids. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant. The most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact, and handsome; bright, solid, light green, large leaves with broad, much frilled margin. Very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Oak Leaf. Shaped like an oak leaf. Stands up well in hot weather and does not turn bitter.

Red Leaf Prize. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.

EGGPLANT

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart.

Black Beauty. (80 days.) The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

KALE

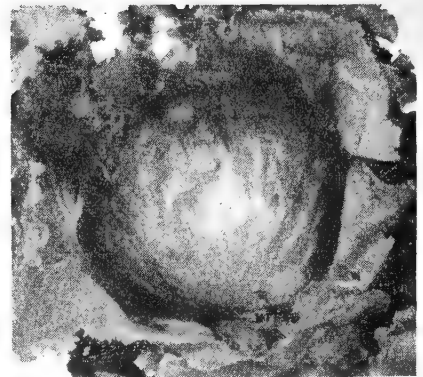
1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

Culture same as late cabbage

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. (55 days.) Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. (60 days.) Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens.



LETTUCE, GREAT LAKES

KOHL RABI

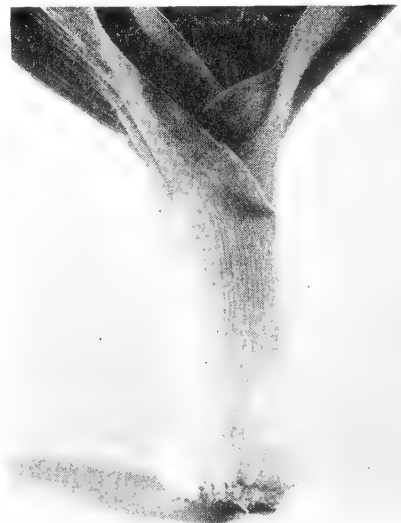
½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both cabbage and turnip. Early in spring sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna. (55 days.) For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures early and produces medium sized light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

LEEK

Large American Flag. An early popular sort. Stems 8-10 inches long, 1½ inches thick; white, and attractive. Leaves large, medium green, drooping backward.



LEEK



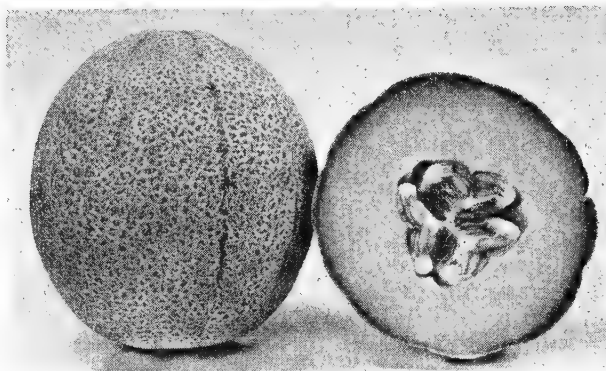
CUCUMBER STRAIGHT 8

TEST YOUR SOIL! with the SUDBURY

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Over 50 Tests

Small Garden Kit \$2.95
Tests for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potash & Lime
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SUPER DE LUXE MODEL, for farmers, florists, etc. 12 times as many solutions for years of testing. \$29.95.

MUSKMELON



MUSKMELON, HALE'S BEST

1 oz. to 100 ft.,

3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Where summers are short sow in pots indoors, planting out in rich, well manured soil when danger of frost is over.

Cranshaw. (96 days.) A thick-fleshed melon with salmon color inside, golden green outside. Round at base, stem end pointed. Weighs 7 to 8 pounds.

Granite State Cantaloupe. Very early orange-fleshed, netted yellow melon of high quality. The fruits are about 5 to 5½ inches by 4 to 4 inches, produced abundantly on the small-leaved compact vines.

Hale's Best Improved No. 36. (80 days.) Fruits slightly oval, weight 3 to 4 pounds. Flesh exceptionally thick, deep salmon in color, sweet, aromatic and of very fine quality. Uniform in shape.

Hale's Best, Jumbo Strain. An outstanding shipping variety. Fruits slightly oval, uniform. Flesh thick, deep salmon in color; sweet, and of very fine quality. Has a delightful aroma. Ripe in 75-80 days.

Hearts of Gold. (100 days.) This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Imperial No. 45. (87 days.) Extensively used because of resistance to downy mildew.

dew. Similar to Hale's Best but faintly ribbed. An exceptionally good shipper.

Imperial No. 4-50. Same as above, but larger in size.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. (92 days.) Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round; no ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting. Flesh thick, green in color with gold tinge at the center. Juicy, spicy, and of good quality.

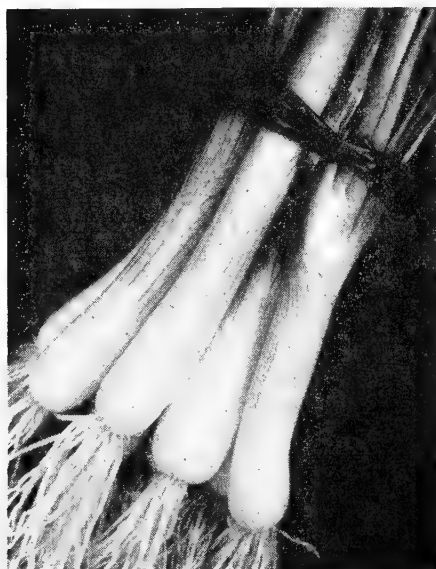
OTHER MELONS

Casaba. (110 days.) The casaba is a melon for the late season after the muskmelons are past. Fruits are medium, large, globe shaped, weigh 6 pounds; outer color golden yellow, surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy.

Honey Dew. (112 days.) A very fine melon. Fruits large globular, weight 5 to 6 pounds. Surface is smooth, hard, with practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh light emerald green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinct sweetness not found in other melons.

Persian. (115 days.) A late, slow growing variety. Fruits globular; rind very dark green, netting fine but sparse. Flesh thick, orange-pink in color. Of a distinct and delicious flavor.

PRICES FOR ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS ON PAGE 24



WHITE BUNCHING ONION

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

As early as soil can be worked in spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently.

Southport White Globe. White winter onion. A heavy yielder and large size. Good keeper. Silvery white in color, globe shaped. Mild flavor.

Yellow Sweet Spanish (Utah Strain). A large, globe shaped onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet. Good for slicing. Most popular marketing onion. (Fz.)

White Bunching. Crisp, sweet and mild, the best variety for green onions.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. Fine for pickling.

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, manured soil.

Hollow Crown. A smooth, large-root parsnip free from side roots, with a very well proportioned shoulder uniformly tapered to the tip. Very tender and good flavor.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart.

Improved Dwarf Green. Early. Short thick pods.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod. Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Plants 4 to 5 feet tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Distinctly ribbed and tapered.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre

Make successive sowings in open from early spring to midsummer.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South for its vigor, hardiness, and good quality.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen. Strictly speaking it is not a variety of mustard. A quick growing plant from the Orient. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth with light green center ribs. Slow to seed, resistant to heat and drought. The flavor combines that of spinach and mustard.

ONIONS

White Sweet Spanish. (112 days.) A very large onion with pure white flesh, similar to the Yellow Sweet Spanish. A good keeper. Globular with small neck.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Dependable, medium late, hardy and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skins. Flesh white.

ONION SETS

Sets are northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, graded and packed. Produced for western conditions. Plant onion sets deep for green onions and shallow for dry onions. 1 lb. to 50 ft.

GARLIC SETS

(In about 110 days.) Garlic is grown by planting the small bulbs in rows, 4 inches apart in the row. Cover the bulbs with one inch of soil. When the tops turn yellow, lift the bulbs and dry in the shade. To keep for the winter, hang in strings in a dry basement.

PEAS

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

1½ lbs. to 100 ft., 90 to 180 lbs. per acre

Alaska. (55 days.) This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

Gradus. (55 to 62 days.) A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, delicious peas. (Fz.)

Laxton's Progress. (60 days.) A little earlier than other dwarf large podded peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream. (Fz.)

Little Marvel. (64 days.) Outstanding among dwarf peas for the exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home gar-

den and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas.

Thomas Laxton. (62 days.) Excellent all-purpose variety. Plant deep green and medium heavy. The single, deep green plump pods contain 7-8 large, tender peas of high quality. Seeds of medium size, cream and green.

MAIN CROP

Mature to pick in about 75 days

Tall Telephone or Alderman. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local market and for shipping. Bears immense crops. Wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. (Fz.)

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall, otherwise resembling Alderman. The pods are well filled with peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early peas in the home garden. Seeds large, green, wrinkled.



PEAS, LITTLE MARVEL

PEPPER

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre

Culture, soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ¾ of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.



PEPPER, CALIFORNIA WONDER

PUMPKIN

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre

Pumpkins are typically American, and pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way.

Kentucky Field or Dickenson. Fruits very large, flattened, furrowed. Skin creamy buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality. Dependably early and heavily productive. Good for canning. Squash bug resistant.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a deep orange yellow.

Sugar or New England Pie. The earliest and best variety for pies. Fruits commonly 6 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed. Skin smooth, of a rich, reddish-orange color; rind hard. Flesh thick and orange-yellow.

Winter Luxury. The fruit of this variety matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, thick, sweet, and finely flavored.



RADISH, FRENCH BREAKFAST

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart.

Cherry Belle (All America Selection). Almost round, crisp, tangy and uniform. Color is bright scarlet. Does not become pithy. Small short tops.

Crimson Giant. A favorite with home gardeners. Large globular root, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, crimson, flesh firm.

Early Scarlet Globe. The earliest of all forcing radishes grown for market. Globular, uniform size, bright scarlet, white flesh, crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and ¾ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until maturity. The small top permits close planting. Early.

Sparkler. 25 days. 1¼ inch in diameter with bright scarlet top, a clear white base and small slender roots, this radish is excellent for the home garden or growing for market. Early.

WINTER VARIETIES

Black Spanish Long or Round. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well. The long type is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp. The round type measures about 4 inches in diameter.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial). Clear white and smooth; about 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Square shoulder and blunt bottom. Flesh white, firm, and crisp; mild; not so pungent as most winter varieties.

Chinese Rose Winter. A large rose-colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.



SPINACH

RUTABAGA

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 4 lbs. per acre

The culture is the same as for turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Purple Top. Medium top and very small neck. Roots are large, flattened globe in shape, yellow with purple top. Flesh is yellow, firm and of excellent quality.

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre

Sow in deeply worked, well manured soil avoiding coarse and fresh manure.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing plant with long, smooth, white, tapering roots.

SPINACH

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 20 lbs. per acre

Sow early in the open

Bloomsdale Improved Thick Leaf. This is the largest spinach. Growth is rapid, and the medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. (Fz.)

Nobel, or Giant Thick Leaved (All-America). Of rapid growth. The leaves are the largest of any type and keep well after picking; medium-green, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent for the home garden.

New Zealand. Not true spinach though similar when cooked. Thrives in hot, dry weather. The large, spreading plants have small, thick, pointed, deep green leaves, which can be picked repeatedly throughout the season.

Ever Try a Cover Crop?

Some portions of your vegetable garden will probably be unused during part of the year. It's a good idea to sow a quick growing cover-crop such as a combination of winter oats and vetch, or winter oats and rye, in these idle spaces. When planting time arrives turn your cover crop under to obtain the benefits of the humus and plant food stored in the green plants. If you have never tried cover cropping you'll be surprised at the results. Even stiff clay soils are noticeably improved by the use of a cover crop.

Vining, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre

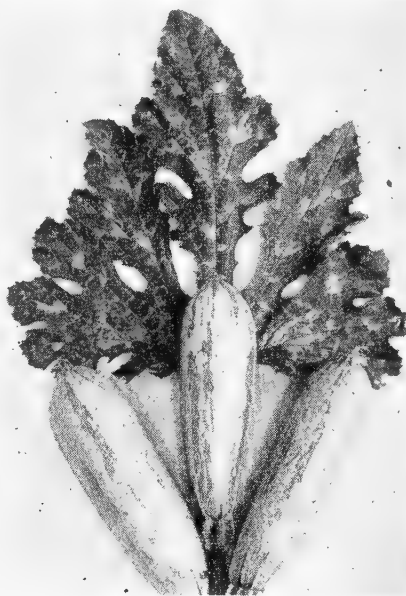
Bush, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 5 to 8 seeds in each hill; afterwards thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants.

SUMMER SQUASH

The varieties listed below are all bush type, and are all summer squash types which should be used when the fruits are young and immature.

Caserta (All America Selection). Earliest of all, and a prolific yielder. Cylindrical fruits 15 to 18 inches long and 4½ to 5 inches in diameter when mature. Color light yellow, irregularly striped with green.



SQUASH, CASERTA

Early Prolific Straightneck. The peak of perfection in a summer squash. Fruits straight and smooth, of creamy yellow color. Vines produce abundantly, 50 days.

SQUASH

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive. Fruits attractive, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. Very good for home planting.

White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely. Small, rather flat, white squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

Zucchini. The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer. (Fz.)

WINTER SQUASH

These are all varieties which keep well. They should be picked when fully mature. Most kinds can be stored for several months.

Banana. A late trailing sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end. A fine squash for pies. Free from fiber or stringiness. Flesh thick, deep yellow, dry, and of a sweet flavor. Has slate-grey rind.

Butternut. Fruits 3 to 4 pounds, 8 to 10 inches long, bulbous at the bottom end where the small seed cavity is located; the thick neck is solid. Rind thin and tough, creamy yellow in color. Flesh fine grained, nutty and of excellent baking quality.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best winter squashes.

Table Queen or Acorn. Small, dark green, acorn shape. Flesh deep yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

Umatilla Marblehead. Thick meated squash. Large, slate colored variety. Yields heavy.



BANANA SQUASH

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre

The tops are used like spinach. Culture like beets. Thin to 8 inches.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green. (Fz.)

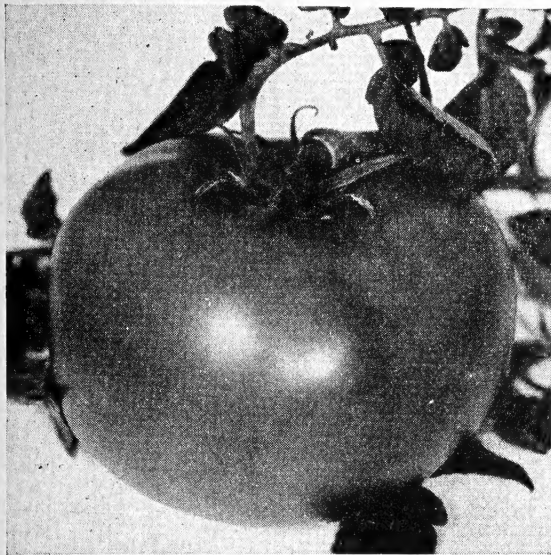
Rhubarb Chard. The leaf stalks are crimson, the rich color extending out through the veins into the dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Delicious flavor. Easily grown, thrives everywhere.



RHUBARB CHARD

PRICE LIST
of **VEGETABLE**
SEED on Page 24

TOMATOES



TOMATO, PEARSON

Bonny Best. One of the very best early varieties (75 days). Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth; solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

Earliana Improved. (65 days.) One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Jubilee. (72 days.) The fruits are bright orange-yellow, globular, and weigh about 6 ounces.

Marglobe. (73 days.) Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive with a long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

Pearson, Improved. (76 days.) Primarily for canning but also of value as a shipper. Vigorous self-topping plants with ample foliage to protect the heavy set of fruits, which are medium large, semi-globe and of good red color.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). (70 days.) Wilt resistant and self-topping. Mid-season to late; prolific. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and popular for shipping.

Rutgers. (86 days.) The most widely grown variety which has deservedly achieved general popularity. Primarily intended for canning. It has also proved a good green-wrap shipper and all-purpose variety. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits globular, bright red, with thick walls and small seed cells.

Scarlet Dawn. (70 days.) Fruits medium large, globular, smooth, free from flat side. Attractive bright scarlet color; uniform. Plant of medium growth, fairly open, early and prolific.

Stokesdale. (73 days.) Produces heavy crops. Almost free of stem-end crack. Slightly earlier and larger than Marglobe.

Victor. Introduced by the Michigan State College. Fruits are about 3 inches in diameter, globe-shaped and ripen to a deep scarlet. Early.

Yellow Pear. (73 days.) Fine for salads, sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor.

Red Plum. (73 days.) Plum-shaped fruits, 2 inches long. A clear red. Used for preserves.

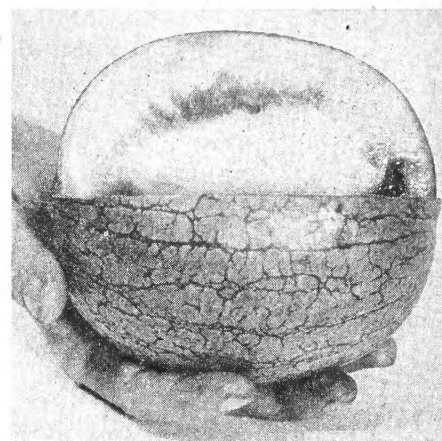
Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Prized for preserving.

1/8 oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used.

WATERMELONS

New Hampshire Midget (Gold Medal Winner). (65 to 78 days.) Early and prolific, up to 6 inches through and weighing up to 6 lbs. Rind very thin. Flesh strawberry red and of excellent flavor. Vines small and vigorous. Probably the best midget watermelon so far produced.



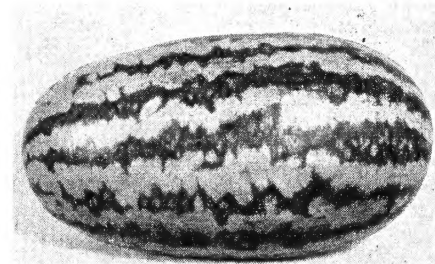
NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET

Striped Klondike. (80 days.) An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red known to watermelon; sweet and crisp.

Citron. (95 days.) Used only for preserving; extremely productive. Flesh white and solid.

Dixie Queen. (85 days.) A very prolific, shipping type of mid-season maturity. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, of splendid quality, quite free from fibre.

Early Kansas. (82 days.) One of the finest introductions in recent years; very popular in the Middle West. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds.



STRIPED KLONDIKE

King and Queen (Black Seeded Ice Cream). (100 days.) A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality; seeds small, black. Also known as Black Seeded Ice Cream.

Kleckley's Sweet. (85 days.) Average weight 35 pounds. Color is dark green with a bright red flesh that is tender and melting. Not a good shipper. Seeds white with darkened tips; also known as Monte Cristo.

Klondike (Green). (80 days.) A melon of exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. Flesh is deep red and brittle, fruit oblong. A very good yielder, fairly early.

TURNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre

For the main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows 1 1/2 feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A splendid variety for table use; of excellent flavor. Tops small, cut leaved. Roots globular, commonly 4 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality. Rapid grower. Table size in 60 days.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, sweet, crisp and tender. Table size in 40 days.

Purple Top White Globe. Grows quite large without developing coarseness. It has white skin, the upper one-third being reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding. Table size in 55 days, mature in 70 days.



TURNIP, SCARLET TOP WHITE GLOBE

Gladiolus

The varieties marked * are the top Blue Ribbon Winners of the year.

***Beauty's Blush.** A really big white with a faint, but persistent blush. The large open flowers are percisely formed.

***Black Opal.** Probably the darkest of all gladiolus, the color being a deep black red. The finest of the dark shades.

Blue Beauty. Light blue, shading darker toward the edges, giving the appearance of medium blue. Large wide open round flowers.

Burma. A striking deep rose shading to a lighter tone in the throat of the heavily ruffled flowers.

***Chamouny.** Cerise rose, silver edged flowers of medium size, round and lightly ruffled. 8 to 10 flowers open at a time. A most distinct and beautiful mid-season variety.

***Corona.** Creamy white petals shading to rich cream in the throat, the edges beautifully picoteed with rose pink.

***Dieppe.** Deep salmon red with deeper blotch. Outstanding.

***Elizabeth the Queen.** Clear lavender-mauve flowers beautifully ruffled and shaped. An outstanding variety for show or cutting.

Florence Nightingale. Tall straight grower with long spikes of white ruffled blooms.

Firebrand. Glistening red of medium tone, slightly deeper in the throat with white lines on the lower petals. Very straight spike with 8 or more open at a time. One of the best reds.

J. V. Konynenburg. Rich garnet red. Opens up to 10 blooms on a long spike. Rated by some as the best Holland introduction.

***King Lear.** Clear, deep reddish purple with silver line on edge of petals. 5-6 blooms open on a tall, strong, slender spike.

Lady Jane. Free blooming, with large ruffled flowers of a clear smooth cream; yellow lip.

***Leading Lady.** Cream white. A sport of Picardy with all of its outstanding qualities.

Margaret Beaton. One of the most beautiful blotched varieties. Tall, large white with small scarlet feather. Opens about eight flowers. Good propagator.

October Sunshine. Light orange with golden yellow throat. Really a top-notch glad.

Oriental Pearl. Huge cream with flowers up to 7 inches in diameter. The largest, tallest and strongest cream gladiolus known to us.

Pandora. Clear, soft geranium pink, pleasingly accented with somewhat darker line in throat. Opens 8-10 blooms. Medium height.

***Picardy.** Color soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat.

Purple Supreme. Bright purple flowers well spaced on the tall slender stems. Good grower and will not burn in the sun.

***Red Charm.** Unique shade of medium red that is very attractive. Large, sturdy grower of great vigor.

***Rosa Van Lima.** Light rose with a few darker lines in the throat. Up to 8 or more well placed blooms on a tall, strong spike. Prolific.

Shirley Temple (Pruitt). Creamy-white with a darker throat. Individual florets over 6 inches across, with 6 or 7 open. Splendid grower.

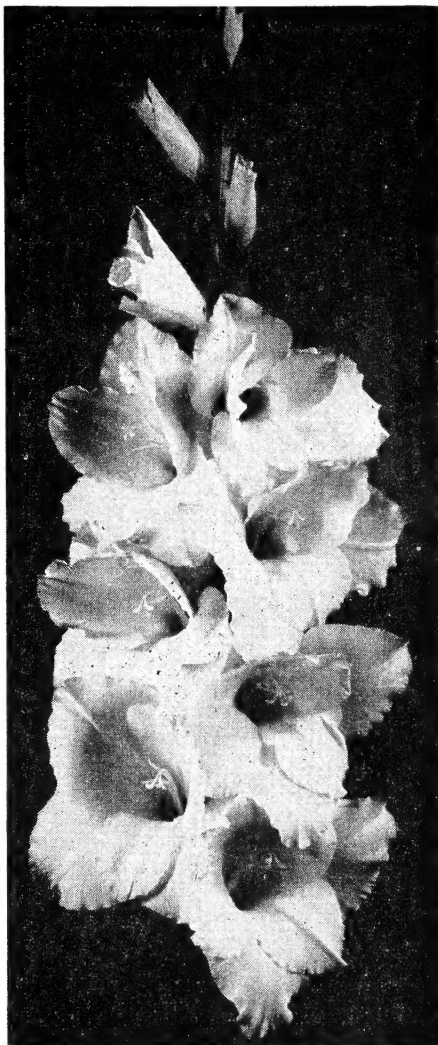
Snow Princess. An excellent white variety for exhibition and cut flowers. Tall, vigorous grower.

***Spic and Span.** Lightly ruffled deep salmon. Promises to become the most popular of all gladiolus.

***Spotlight.** The finest yellow. Large blossoms of clear deep yellow with a small blotch of red in the throat.

Sunspot. A large apricot buff with a rose spot in the throat. Truly a striking new glad.

Surfside. Ruffled white with red pencil line in throat. One of the best white glads for cutting.



LEADING LADY

Truelove. Very early shell pink with throat a shade lighter.

Valeria. Clear scarlet with a silky sheen, shading darker toward the center. Lower petals have a faint white line. Splendid cut flower.

Dahlias

Azura (Informal decorative). 10-inch blooms of medium lilac with slight silver sheen. Extremely vigorous, on long stems.

Clara Carder (Informal decorative). 12-inch giant pink. Shaggy with broad petals twisting to the tip. Low habit and very free blooming.

Comtesse. (Cactus.) Rose pink blooms 5 inches across. A heavy producer with long wiry stems. Blooms continually throughout the season.

Eleanor Francis. (Informal decorative.) 10-inch compact blooms of blood red. Fine keeping qualities and deep green foliage rate this dahlia very high.

Gertrude. (Pompon.) Medium red blooms about 2 inches across. This little dahlia is just as nice for table decorations as in the garden.

Joe Fette (Pompon). The very finest white pompon we have ever found. Excellent bush and stem producing a multitude of cut flowers.

Mayor Otis. (Informal decorative.) 12 to 14-inch blooms of bronze and copper. In spite of its size this dahlia is not soft and is well supported on husky stems.

Satan (Cactus). Giant deep red of equisite form. Medium height bush and a fine show type.

Sydney. (Informal decorative.) 12 rose pink blooms shaded salmon and touched with yellow at the base. Petals roll back to stem, forming a massive flower.

Tip. (Cactus.) 4-inch lemon yellow blooms. The low to medium bush produces heavily from early in the season. Flowers keep for days when cut.

White Abundance. (Formal decorative.) 12-inch pure white blooms on vigorous bush. Stems are ideal and hold the giant blooms well.

See Opposite Color Page for
Cultural Directions on
Gladiolus, Dahlias and Begonias

TUBEROUS

Begonias

DOUBLE CAMELLIA TYPE

The largest and most popular types. Individual flowers from 4 to 8 inches in diameter, resemble Camellias and Roses. In all forms and variations in color.

Colors: White, yellow, cardinal, red, pink, rose, blush, dark red, orange, apricot, flame, orange.

Tubers—Delivery January-March.

SINGLE FRILLED TYPE

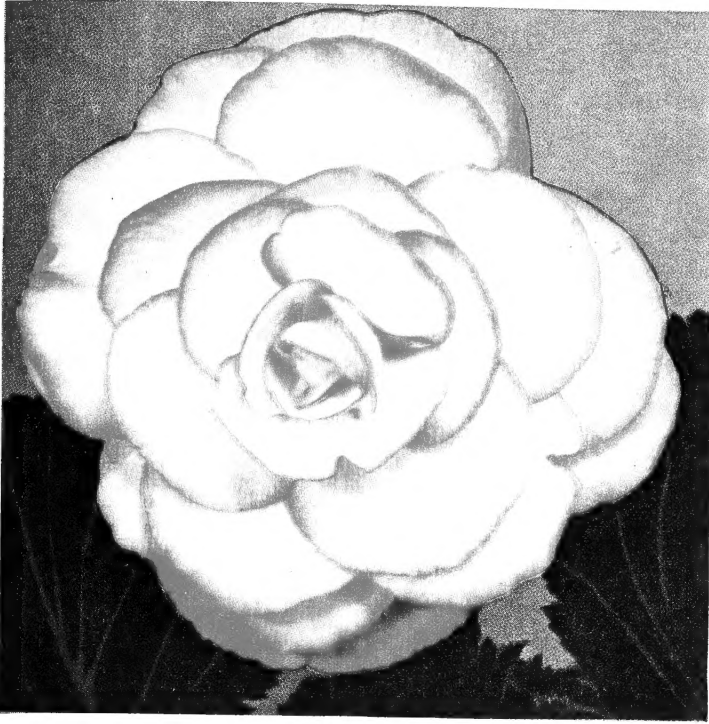
(CRISPA)

Perhaps the most adorable of the single types—beautifully frilled and ruffled on the edge.

Colors: Orange, apricot, red, salmon, pink.

Tubers—Delivery January-March.

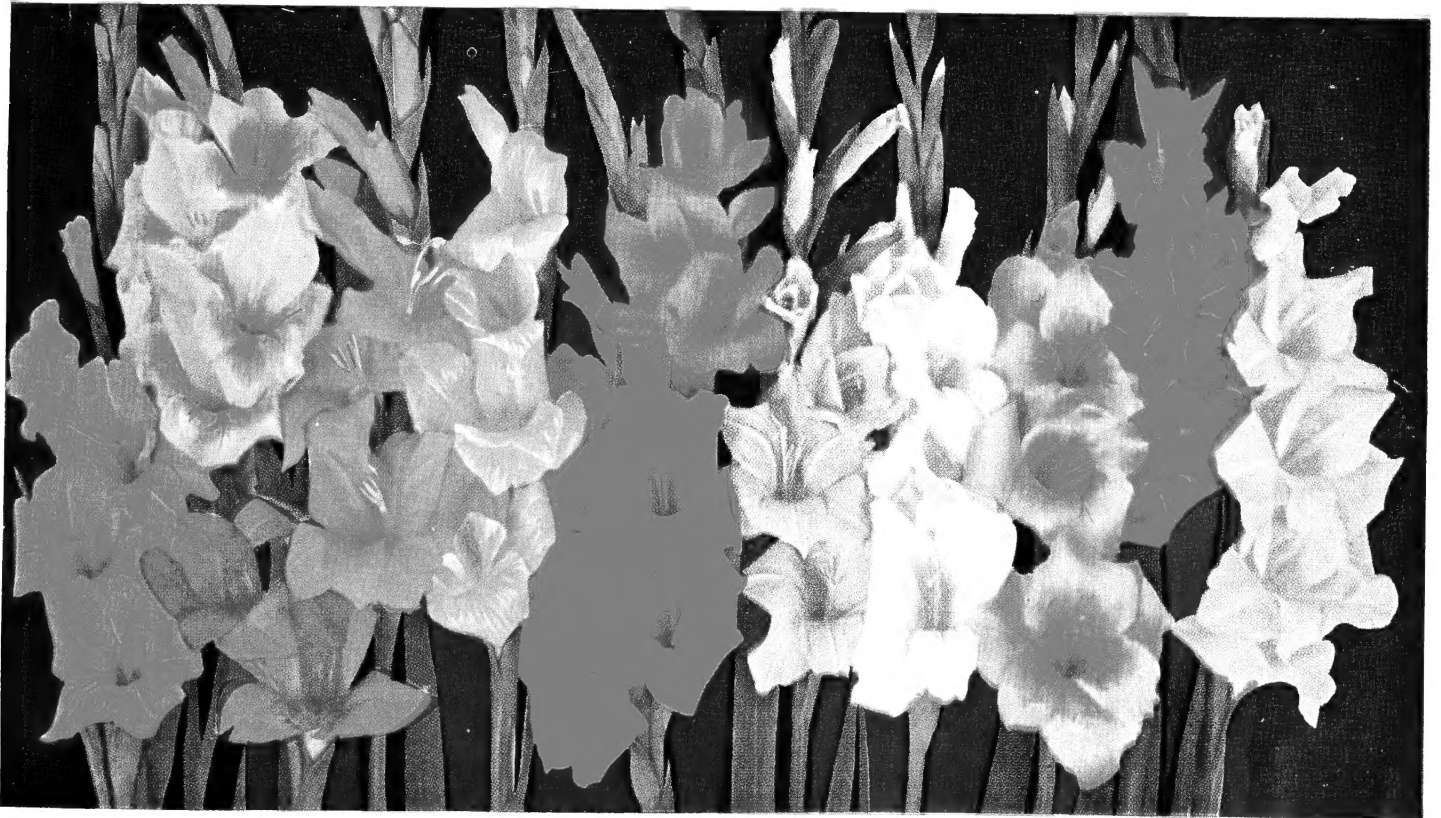
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS



THE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS add magnificent color to the shaded areas of your garden. Plant indoors in a warm place in February or March in moist sand or peat moss just covering the bulb. Pot up or plant outdoors after danger of frost has passed, best in northern locations where they are shaded much of the day. Prepare soil carefully and add liberal quantities of peat moss or well decayed leaves. Keep well watered and fertilized. Dig and store in late fall in a dry place during the winter.



DAHLIAS should be planted as soon as the ground has warmed up in the spring. Plant about 6 inches deep in well prepared soil, spacing the tubers 2 feet apart for pompons and miniatures and 3 feet apart for the larger sorts. Place a stout stake near each tuber and tie the stalks to the stake as the plant grows. Top the young dahlia plant if lower growth and branching is desired. They do best in open locations with plenty of water and sun.



GLADIOLUS provide brilliant summer blooms for garden decoration and cutting. Gladiolus may be planted as early as the ground is workable. Make successive plantings every two weeks until the first of July. Plant the bulbs about 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the rows. Ample moisture and frequent cultivation will produce the best spikes. Dust the plants frequently with D.D.T. to control thrip where present. Gladiolus thrive best in an open situation where there is ample light and air circulation.

Good Seed
Good Care
Good Harvest



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of your own vegetable garden is every good
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